"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, possibly local thunder showers; Saturday, fair.
Temperature Yesterday—Max., 76; Min., 66.
For weather report see page 14 last page.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,568. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 150 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PREMIER DEFENDS BRITAIN'S DEMAND FOR ALLIED DEBTS

Settlement Cannot Be Made at the Expense of British Taxpayers Alone, He Says.

NO EVASION ON OUR DEBT

Horne Repeats That Britain Will Pay—Asquith Upholds the American Position.

WARNING TO THE FRENCH

Lloyd George Doubts Conference Can Solve Problem at Once, but Insists on Equal Sacrifice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Aug. 3.—Speaking with all his old-time animation, Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon not only defended the British Government in its attitude toward German reparations, but emphasized the necessity of its taking care to stand up for British interests. He made no direct pronouncement on the British debt to the United States; that had been done by Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who had reiterated England's intention to pay, declaring emphatically that Great Britain recognized its obligations to the United States to the full and was sending a delegation to America this Autumn to discuss arrangements for the funding of that debt.

As to the debts of the Allies to Great Britain, the Government held strongly the view, said Horne, that remission of this indebtedness would be the first thing that would bring about a revival in the world, but, added the Chancellor, the Government could not forget the condition of the British people, the distress and agony they were enduring and the great financial burden they had been under. How much heavier that burden was in comparison with that borne by the Allies he showed by arrab and percentage figures: £145 per head in France, £47 per head in the United States and £131 per head in Great Britain.

It is impossible to ask the British taxpayer alone to shoulder the burden of the repayment of these war debts, declared the Chancellor in conclusion, and the House cheered the sentiment.

Lloyd George's speech was a declaration that the adjustment of the question of debts and reparations could not be made at the sole expense of the British taxpayer. All must make sacrifices. He referred directly to the conference with the French Premier and representatives of the other Allies next week.

Demands Equal Sacrifice.

"When we meet on Monday," he said, "I shall resist any proposals which would have the effect of increasing the disintegration of Europe without securing anything for ourselves.

"I object to Britain going there with everybody saying this trouble is to be settled at the expense of Great Britain. We are there on equal terms. We are there, if you like to call it so, a meeting of creditors of a concern which declares that for the moment it cannot pay. If we put forward a proposal that for the moment there should be a moratorium, that for the moment there should be a reduction of the annuity, it cannot be said. If you do that, it must be at your own 'expense.' What body of creditors have ever met under those conditions? Whatever abatement is made it must be made all around. I agree that it is difficult business, and I do not think you are going to settle it in a conference on Monday. There are too many difficulties and complications. You have to get the facts into the minds not merely of the people of this country but also of the people of the Continent, and that is a difficult matter."

The Premier began his speech by twitting Mr. Asquith, who, following Sir Robert Horne, had urged that the cancellation of war debts would be good business. The Prime Minister said he was frankly disappointed with Mr. Asquith's speech on the present very serious situation. It was all very well for Mr. Asquith to say that he appreciated the point of view of France, that he understood the point of view of Germany and America, but one point of view which he did not seem to understand was the point of view of the British taxpayer. This aroused much cheering.

Regrets Encouragement to Creditors.

Mr. Asquith thought it most reasonable that the British taxpayer should forgive those debts due to him and quite as reasonable that he should pay every debt he owed others. That, continued the Prime Minister, was a most unfortunate speech, which would give satisfaction to people who pressed Britain for payment of her debt.

"I am sorry that any member of the British Parliament should have thought it his duty to encourage those people," he said.

Mr. Asquith had said he was in favor of a clean slate. That was exactly what Lord Balfour said in his dispatch, but it was not a clean slate when you wiped off every debt due to Britain and when you engraved more deeply upon the slate the debt which was due to other people. That was not a clean slate; it neither cleaned it, adorned it nor made it more useful for future use.

Mr. Asquith was asked at a meeting at Pittenween in December, 1918, whether he would make Germany pay for the war and his reply was that he agreed with what the Prime Minister had said. His policy was then identical with the policy of the Government. He (Lloyd George) did not think Mr. Asquith in the least discredited for charg-

Continued on Page Three.

Republic Your Service With Niagara Wall Paper. Satisfaction reliable—beautiful.—Adv.

Two International Tribunals At The Hague Are Kept Busy

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—The permanent World Court and the permanent Court of Arbitration have kept the spacious courts and offices of the Carnegie Peace Palace busy of late. The crowds of American tourists are more attracted than would otherwise be the case by the fact that the two permanent courts are in session.

The third case, developing out of the second case, presented by the League Council to the permanent World Court was heard for the first time today in the large courtroom, while in the small courtroom the Court of Arbitration pursued an animated discussion between representatives of the Norwegian and American Governments. This third advisory case, which the French Government requested the League Council to present to the permanent World Court, is whether a labor organization is able to make proposals to different Governments regarding the means they could employ to organize and develop production in agriculture.

MELLON IS FIRM FOR FUNDING DEBTS

Official Declaration Made That This Government Cannot Consider Cancellation.

DISARM FIRST, SAYS BORAH

Senator Declares That Wiping Out Europe's Debts Now Would Be "in Interest of Murder."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A high, responsible Treasury official declared today that there could be no general cancellation of international war debts, so far as the United States Government was concerned, if it had to be predicated upon cancellation of Europe's debt to this country.

It was explained that Secretary Mellon took the position that the Debt Refunding Commission must go ahead with its negotiations for funding foreign obligations to this country, and that this must be done regardless of what policy Great Britain adopted regarding the debts due her from Europe.

It is not admitted in official circles here that there is any connection between German reparations, the inter-ally debt and the allied debt to the United States. While one may have a bearing on the other, the view of the American Government is that the foreign obligations must be paid, and that the sooner the interested Governments complete negotiations with this country for refunding their debts to the United States, in accordance with the twenty-five-year plan favored by the American Congress, the better it will be all around for international finance and economics.

Cancellation Regarded as Evasion.

The view of the Washington Government all along has been that all talk of cancellation of Europe's debts to this country is in the nature of an attempt to evade the economic consequences of the war. President Harding has been of the view since long before the Genoa conference that Europe should set its house in order by reducing armaments and effecting other financial economies needed to balance their budgets. It is the belief of fiscal officers of the Government that if the European Governments would make a bona fide effort all around to balance their budgets they would be able to pay their debts to this country on any equitable refunding basis.

No scheme for the cancellation of the allied war debt to the United States Government will ever be acceptable to the American people, in the opinion of Senator Borah of Idaho, unless accompanied by effective European disarmament on land and sea. Senator Borah asserted today that, while there has been much recurrent talk about wiping out the interallied war debt, there was very little serious talk by responsible officials of most European Governments in favor of practical disarmament. On the contrary, it appeared to the Senator from Idaho that there was a considerable revival of war talk in certain Governmental quarters, and that if this country should cancel its foreign debt, it would "simply fit into European schemes for armaments, huge land forces, more wars and thereby more debts."

Senator Borah feels that nothing whatever can be gained by any debt cancellation so long as gigantic military and armament programs continue in Europe.

Says Disarmament Is Ignored.

"Assuming for the purpose of this statement that there will come a time when the United States will consider the proposition of canceling a part, or all, of the foreign debt," said Senator

Continued on Page Three.

NOMINATION OF REED NOW SEEMS CERTAIN BUT LONG KEEPS HOPE

Senator's Plurality Is 6,879, With 222 Precincts Yet to Be Heard From.

REMAINING VOTE IS SMALL

And Long, at His Recent Rate of Gain, Can Hardly Obtain the Lead.

TENNESSEE FOR McKELLAR

Senator Is Leading His Opponent in the Race for a Renomination.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Every factor that political experts base their opinions on indicates tonight that Senator James A. Reed has been renominated by the Democrats of Missouri to be their standard bearer in November to succeed himself.

With 222 precincts missing out of the 3,848 in the State, Senator Reed was leading Breckinridge Long of St. Louis, former Third Assistant Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, by 6,879 votes.

The vote in 3,626 precincts stood: Reed, 180,321; Long, 182,442.

To overcome this plurality in the remaining 222 precincts it will be necessary for Mr. Long to lead Senator Reed by almost 31 votes in each precinct. In the last 100 precincts reported from the less densely populated parts of the State the total number of voters to the precinct has not equalled 31.

Sixty of the 222 missing precincts are located in St. Louis County, outside of St. Louis City. In the sixteen precincts that already have reported from St. Louis County, Long had an average lead over Reed of only three to the precinct. In the remaining precincts reports show that the Democratic vote was light, and Mr. Long's only hope to muster enough votes to wipe out the Senators lead would be in a heavy vote from the remaining country districts.

Long Still Confident.

Despite Reed's lead, Mr. Long told The Associated Press tonight that he still was confident of victory and believed the official count, which begins tomorrow, will be favorable to him.

Attention was directed to the fact that several thousand National Guardsmen are on strike duty away from home and that this probably would be a factor in increasing the absentee vote.

R. R. Brewster of Kansas City, supported by the regular Republican organization, has won the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. With more than three-fourths of the State in, including the complete vote from the City of St. Louis, where William Sacks polled an enormous vote, Mr. Brewster is leading by more than 10,000 votes. The vote in 2,826 precincts gives Brewster 74,695 and Sacks 64,104.

Mr. Sacks ran on a light wines and beer platform. Three progressive candidates polled more than 31,000 votes, but it was split among them as follows: Jesse W. Barrett, Attorney General, of St. Louis, 32,324; John C. McKinle of Unionville, 24,809; David M. Proctor of Kansas City, 24,536.

Colonel John H. Parker of Jefferson Barracks polled 10,893.

Thirteen Representatives Renominated.

Thirteen sitting members of Congress were nominated in Tuesday's primary, two are apparently defeated, while Samuel W. Shelton, in the Sixteenth District, did not run for renomination.

Of four women seeking Congressional nominations, Mrs. St. Clair Moss, President Emeritus of Christian College, Columbia, was the only victor. She defeated two men opponents for the Democratic nomination in the Eighth District. Mrs. Moss is an ardent prohibitionist and has been active in suffrage movements for a number of years.

Mrs. Moss, the first woman in Missouri to be a Congressional nominee, said today: "I will be the first woman in Missouri to hold a seat in the National Congress, as I am fully confident of victory."

She will be opposed by Representative Sid C. Roach.

No progressive issues were brought forward in the Congressional campaigns, these Representatives running for renomination standing to a great extent solely on their records, while those who opposed them did not bring forward any issues that appeared to be of nation-wide scope.

In the Second District the apparent defeat of Representative W. W. Rucker, Democrat, caused some surprise, but those familiar with the situation were certain that no particular issues or topics of national importance had anything to do with it.

The race of Representative Isaac V. McPherson, Republican, in the Fifteenth District also caused surprise, but the fact that he was second with more than half his district reported was conceded to be the result of the strength of his

Continued on Page Six.

Mrs. Francis B. Trowbridge Ends Her Life While Deranged, at Her Country Home

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Mabel Nelson Trowbridge, wife of Francis B. Trowbridge, of New Haven, Conn., ended her life on Sunday night last at her country home, Qui Si Sana, at Miller's Place, five miles from here, by shooting herself in the neck with a revolver.

Her husband was not at home at the time. The report is that he was in New Haven and that only servants were in the house.

Coroner William B. Gibson of Huntington, after an investigation, gave it as his opinion that the woman ended her life while suffering from a mental derangement.

The report hereabouts is that the woman had been very morose and that she had been carefully watched by servants. They heard a report of a pistol shot on Sunday night and, upon entering the woman's bedroom, found her dead. The pistol which she had used to end her life was found alongside her.

Mrs. Trowbridge was wealthy, according to neighbors, and lived in a fine home.

Coroner Gibson tonight admitted that the woman had ended her life in her bedroom by shooting herself in the neck. "There is nothing to say about this case. The woman killed herself mentally deranged. Here was the act of an insane woman. That's all there is to say about her," said the Coroner.

Dr. Gibson said he had filed his report with the County Clerk in Riverhead, and there would be no inquest, as he was satisfied from his investigation that she killed herself while irresponsible.

Funeral services for Mrs. Trowbridge were held at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon from the Greenwood Chapel in Brooklyn. A report from New Haven last night said that Mrs. Trowbridge had been in ill health for a long time. She spent last Winter in the South.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION, SOUR a tardy. Don't forget.—Adv.

Fernald Has Throat Trouble, So Senate Clerk Reads Speech

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Senate had a novel experience today when Senator Fernald, Republican of Maine, made a speech by proxy.

Ordered by his physician not to speak above a whisper for a month because of throat trouble, Senator Fernald obtained unanimous consent to have the Senate Clerk read a speech on the Tariff bill, although the Senate rules require all original matter to be delivered in person.

Senator Fernald sat smilingly in his chair and listened to his address.

TAR ON RAILS CAUSES 5 CRASHES; 25 HURT

Series of Trolley Collisions Ties Up Traffic Three Hours on Queensboro Bridge.

CARS SLIDE DOWN GRADE

Two Come Together While Passengers Are Escaping From the Other Three.

A gallon of hot tar spilled on the westbound tracks of the New York and Queens County Street Car Company in the middle of the Queensborough Bridge, caused the collision of five cars, slight injuries to twenty-five persons and a tie-up in the bridge trolley service that lasted from 4:30 until 7:30 yesterday evening. The lines involved were the Riker Avenue, Elmhurst, Woodside, Jackson Avenue, Corona and Flushing.

Investigations were started by the Department of Plant and Structures and by the receivers of the line, Robert C. Lee and S. W. Huff, to learn the cause of the accident. It was learned that workmen who are making repairs on the bridge had pushed a boiler of tar across the tracks on the driveway leading to the Blackwell's Island elevators. As the boiler hit the tracks a small quantity of the tar was spilled. It spread into a circle of about ten feet and covered both rails for a distance of about six feet.

A Riker Avenue line car in charge of Motorman John Wehner came along and as it reached the down grade toward Manhattan, Wehner applied his brakes. The wheels, slippery with tar, slid around as fast as ever. Wehner turned on the sand and still the car gained momentum as the grade became steeper. He then reversed his switch and threw on the power. The wheels spun backward, but the car still slid along. About 200 yards from the Manhattan end of the bridge he managed to bring his car to a stop.

A minute later another trolley in charge of Motorman Harry Vance, which had experienced the same trouble, crashed into the rear of Wehner's car. There were about fifty people in the two cars and twenty-five of them were cut by flying bits of broken glass and badly shaken by the collision. With the exception of two, however, all were able to go to their homes after being treated by ambulance surgeons from Reception and Flower Hospitals.

Motorman Wehner was taken to Metropolitan Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the shoulder and possible internal injuries. Mrs. Della Leaver of 23 Chestnut Street, Flushing, also was taken to the hospital with an injured left arm.

Before the passengers were able to get out of the two cars, a third trolley slid into the other two, badly smashing the rear end of the second car. By this time the rails were as thoroughly tarred as if they had been plastered with a brush. No one was injured in this collision.

In the meantime 100 yards further up the bridge, two more cars were in difficulties. The first had been stopped when the motorman saw the tie-up ahead of him. The second, which had been following, slid a distance of fifty feet until it crashed into the car ahead.

While motormen and conductors were busy guiding frightened passengers to the roadway across the lattice-work track bed, Captain Cochran of the Bridge Precinct, called out reserves and stopped all street cars from entering the bridge on the Long Island side.

About 6 o'clock Commissioner Grover Whalen and City Engineer Calvin Crocker arrived and began their investigation. When Commissioner Whalen saw the tar on the tracks he ordered a check up of the men who had been working on the bridge.

Emergency crews were sent to the scene to clean off the tar and sand the rails. While the street car lines were stopped the Second Avenue elevated lines, running to Corona and Astoria, carried the bulk of the traffic.

Investigation also is being made by the Transit Commission into the collisions. Inspectors are tracing reports that shortly before the cars started sliding into each other a truck stopped at the loading platform at the tower containing the elevators to Welfare Island under the bridge and started unloading barrels said to contain tar or some other substance, which was found on the tracks. Representatives of the commission pointed out that the down grade could hardly have been responsible for the failure of wheels to stop skidding, as in rain and snow and sleet storms brakes have always been able to hold the cars.

Creates Maine Fuel Administration.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 3.—Governor Baxter tonight announced the organization of the Maine Fuel Administration with the Governor as Administrator and Andrew P. Lane as Director. An advisory board composed of bankers, wholesale dealers and other business men from every County in the State will be named. Director Lane said Maine needed 1,956,000 tons of bituminous and 750,000 tons of anthracite coal.

Continued on Page Two.

GOODING DEMANDS SENATE INVESTIGATE TARIFF BILL CRITICS

Leader of Farm Bloc Proposes an Inquiry Counter to That Suggested by Caraway.

APPLIES TO ENTIRE PRESS

Wants to Know Income Derived From Advertisements Placed by Stores Hostile to Bill.

ALL SENATORS INCLUDED

Seeks Their Interest in Industries That Measure Might Affect—Lenroot Upsets Vote Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A resolution, the like of which veteran Senators declare was never before submitted to the Senate, was introduced today by Senator Frank I. Gooding of Idaho, head of the Republican Farm Tariff bloc, one of the sheep owning Senators who has been subjected to criticism because of his advocacy of the high wool rates voted into the Fordney-McCumber Tariff bill. The Gooding resolution is intended as a substitute for the resolution which Senator Caraway sought to place before the Senate last week, the purpose of which was the investigation of charges that certain Senators had voted for tariff duties that would increase their own fortunes.

Senator Gooding asks for an investigation of "wool" Senators, of Senators who publish newspapers and of all the newspapers in the United States which editorially or otherwise have criticised the pending tariff bill or which have accepted "advertisements or subsidies" from individuals or business concerns engaged in the importing business, from department stores or other businesses which in the view of the Idaho Senator want the Fordney-McCumber bill defeated.

Senator Gooding, when he submitted his resolution, did not ask that it be immediately considered. But Senator Harrison of Mississippi did. The majority was not ready for action, however, and in the end the resolution was referred to the Committee on Audit and Control, of which Senator Calder of New York is the Chairman. It was said tonight that the committee probably will report the resolution, but in a very different form, back to the Senate tomorrow.

Gooding Offers Resolution.

The Senate was trying to reach an agreement to fix a date for voting on the Tariff bill when Senator Gooding produced his resolution. He had been waiting an hour for an opening. Seated beside him was Senator Robert Nelson Stanfield of Oregon, who is described in the Congressional Directory as "America's largest producer of wool and mutton." Most of the other Senators whose names have been mentioned in connection with the wool schedule were in the Chamber.

"I have a resolution," said Senator Gooding when he gained recognition, "that I ask to have read to the Senate."

There was no objection from either side and the Clerk was directed to read the resolution. It follows:

Whereas, charges have been made by The New York Herald that members of the Senate, engaged in the sheep industry, have thereby been financially interested in the wool schedule of the pending tariff bill; and,

Whereas, a resolution has been introduced in the Senate to investigate the financial interests affected by the proposed protective rates of the pending tariff bill; and,

Whereas, these charges originated in The New York Herald, which is owned by Frank A. Munsey; and,

Whereas, these and similar charges against the honesty and integrity of members of the Senate have appeared in other newspapers;

Therefore, be it resolved, That a special committee of the Senate be authorized to investigate and report to the Senate the results of its investigations of

1. The financial interests of Senators in the wool and sheep industries.

2. The financial interests of Frank A. Munsey in European industries which compete with American industries; the amount and percentage of his income derived from advertisements placed in his newspapers by the importing department stores which have financed a campaign of defamation against the pending tariff bill, and which will profit by the defeat of the bill.

3. The number of Senators owning or controlling or financially interested in newspapers, the amount of revenue obtained by these newspapers from importing department stores, which will benefit financially by the defeat of the pending tariff bill;

4. The financial interests of all members of the Senate or their immediate relatives in any American industry or in any property in any commodity in the United States which may be affected directly or indirectly, either by the passage or defeat of any proposed schedule in the pending tariff bill.

Therefore, be it further resolved, That the Investigating Committee be empowered to summon witnesses and examine them under oath, including Frank A. Munsey, and officials and attorneys for, or representatives of, the General Real Estate and Trust Company, or any other company by companies which may have been organized to operate other foreign mills, mines and factories engaged in competition with American producers and workers and which will benefit financially by the defeat of the tariff legislation by this Congress; also that the committee be empowered to summon

Continued on Page Two.

EASTERN ROADS SEND SHOP RECRUITS TO MAN FOUR SOUTHERN COAL CARRIERS; 12 NON-STRIKING UNIONS PLAN TO CONFER

Gov. Miller, Seeking State Coal Supply, Confers With President, Hoover and Spencer

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Governor Miller of New York, Delos Cooke, State Fuel Administrator during the war, and Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the State Committee for Fuel Distribution, spent several hours today in Washington conferring on ways and means of co-operating with the Federal authorities in obtaining a sufficient supply of coal for New York.

Senator Lodge had made a plea for large supplies for the New England States and Governor Miller and his associates presented the requirements of New York. They called at the White House in the morning, had lunch with Secretary Hoover and discussed the situation with Fuel Distributer Spencer.

Governor Miller said he simply wanted to find the best means of co-operating with the Federal agents, and apparently was satisfied that New York State would receive its share of the coal produced. He expressed the belief that the facilities of the port of New York were sufficient to handle all coal shipments which might be sent by water, in the event of congestion on the railroads.

Secretary Hoover's only comment was that Governor Miller had come down to arrange for New York's coal supply and that arrangements would be made along the lines suggested in the plan outlined yesterday by the Federal Food Distributer.

PLAN LAID TO CENSOR ALL NEW LITERATURE

Publishers and Authors Favor Vice Society Proposal to Eliminate Salacity.

MAY NAME AN OVERLORD

An Arbiter of Morals With Powers Like Those of Hays, Landis and Thomas.

Committees representing organizations of publishers and authors will meet immediately after the vacation season to discuss a plan for the voluntary censorship of manuscripts, based on the voluntary censorship adopted for the stage, according to John S. Sumner, Secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Many New York publishers have promised in letters and personal interviews to support such a plan, and a committee representing the Authors' League of America and another committee representing the official organization of the publishers, are studying the plan.

The province of literature may be presided over by a proconsul, like Augustus Thomas, Will H. Hays or Judge Landis, if the plan under discussion is carried into execution. Many of the publishers desire to have the whole publishing business placed under the control of a committee on ethics, with a possible arbiter or dictator at the head, as in baseball, the films and the stage. These publishers are anxious to prevent their business from suffering further of the disrepute which had been brought on it, Mr. Sumner said, by a recent series of novels in the extreme manner of authors of the "younger school." Publications of alleged quack psychoanalysts purporting to discuss psychoanalysis, but really putting forth a flood of immorality under the name of science, have also inspired certain publishers to seek a method of purifying their industry.

Attack on Erotic Literature.

This attack on erotic literature in fiction and other forms originated, according to Mr. Sumner, in a letter written to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Henry Holt, the publisher, containing a warning of the dangers which he saw in the tendency of much recent fiction. Shortly after the publication of that letter, Mr. Sumner opened a correspondence with publishers and authors on the subject. His letter to the Authors' League was as follows:

The New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.
Mr. Jesse Lynch Williams, President
the Authors' League, 22 East Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Henry Holt, in a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, condemning writers of erotic literature, points out that family requires that the sexual passion be kept within limits. Within those limits the rousing of it by the beauty of the opposite sex is among the most beneficent and productive processes of nature. But its titillation through the imagination is not a process of nature at all, and its indulgence, counter to the requirements of civilization, is maleficent and destructive of more to more murders and suicides than all other causes put together."

This is but another way of saying that, next to the instinct of self-preservation—the hunger instinct—the sex impulses are the most urgent. In our present social life the hunger instinct has been pretty well taken care of—we hear of few offenses due to lack of food. Society requires that the sex impulse should be curbed. Whatever tends unnecessarily to rouse the sex impulse is harmful and unsocial.

Commercialism Among Authors.

Unfortunately there is a commercial urge which induces authors and publishers to publish literature which constitutes one factor in this unnecessary class of merchandize tending to artificially and harmfully arouse the sex impulse. Other factors are photographs, motion pictures and stage performances. An effort has been made to combat the salacious motion picture by the creation of a reviewing commission. To cope with the same thing on the stage, a citizens' jury plan has been prepared which will go into effect on Aug. 1. The criminal

Continued on Page Seven.

BIG CIVIC BODY CALLS TO HARDING FOR COAL

National Federation Wires the President to End Anthracite Strike.

JERSEY BOARD ORGANIZES

Will Confer With New York Board on Rationing of Fuel and Curbing Profiteers.

In a telegram to President Harding last night Judge Alton B. Parker, President of the National Civic Federation, besought the Government to take steps to end the anthracite coal strike because the Conciliation Committee of the Federation "does not believe that the differences between the anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers present obstacles so insurmountable as to justify a continuance of the shutdown of the mines one unnecessary day at this crucial time."

"While we realize that you are working assiduously on the immeasurable and distracting problems connected with both the railroad and the miners' strike," said the message, "we desire to urge especial consideration of the anthracite situation because, comparatively speaking, it offers few serious problems to solve. No question of collective bargaining is involved because both sides are organized and have been dealing collectively for twenty years. There is no question of unionism or non-unionism involved because practically every miner belongs to the union.

Says Work Awaits All.

"There is no question of seniority because every man is wanted back in his job. There is no question of State or interstate agreements because anthracite mining is all in one State. There is no question of too many men or too many mines, for all the anthracite mines will be worked, and all the men will have all the work they can do after a settlement is brought about. No question of troops is involved, because the anthracite miners all belonging to the union, the operators are not attempting to operate their mines—the only situation which calls for troops.

"If the operators desired to train new miners, it would take them two years to accomplish it, even if there were no obstacles, because the Pennsylvania law provides that no man can mine anthracite coal unless he has had two years' experience and can show a certificate issued by the Miners' Certificate Board, which board is appointed by the County Judge from a list supplied by the miners' union."

Copies of the messages, together with a statement commending their efforts to settle the strike, were sent to the following Mayors of cities in the Pennsylvania hard coal region: John J. Durkin, Scranton; J. J. Blessler, Pottsville; J. J. Harvey, Hazleton; P. R. Brown, Pittston; John Postle, Carbondale, and John L. Hart, Wilkesbarre.

Jersey Commission Organizes.

Plans for rationing coal and curbing profiteering were made by the New Jersey State Coal Commission, which was organized formally by Governor Edwards at Jersey City yesterday. A survey of the situation, it was stated, showed that there was little bituminous and less anthracite coal available.

The commission, which will co-operate in the coal emergency with the Federal authorities, elected William B. Grier of Plainfield, permanent Chairman, and John J. Farrell, administration clerk to Governor Edwards, Secretary. Mr. Grier served as Fuel Administrator during the war in and about Plainfield.

Governor Edwards said he sent out about 2,500 individual requests for information as to the amount of coal on hand and had received answers from about one-third, showing there was practically no anthracite coal on hand and very little bituminous.

The Governor said that in the distribution of coal the railroads and interstate commerce carriers would be taken care of by the Federal Government, and that no coal would be brought into New Jersey except through the Government. Secretary Hoover, the Governor said, assured him that New Jersey would have coal. He said the fuel would be distributed first to the utilities serving necessities, then to householders and

Continued on Page Two.

WESTERN ROADS ALSO AID

First Contingent to Reach Richmond, Va., This Morning.

WORKERS ALL VOLUNTEERS

Only Picked Mechanics Are Selected to Help Stave Off a Fuel Crisis.

AWAIT BREAK-UP OF STRIKE

Executives Sure of Early Disintegration—Strikers Predict Car Shortage.

Besides recruiting their own shop forces, Eastern railroads yesterday turned their attention to the strengthening of the carriers serving the great non-union coal fields of the South, which have been hardest hit by the strike of shopmen. Queues of skilled shopmen were ordered sent immediately to the Southern railroads in order that they again can move normal freight and coal traffic.

L. F. Loree, chairman of the Eastern Presidents' conference, said the Western railroads were co-operating with the Eastern roads in going to the rescue of the Southern carriers, who at the national conference of executives here last Tuesday had "frankly disclosed their condition." The four roads to be assisted, he said, were the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, the Virginian and the Louisville & Nashville.

By this action, railroad executives explained, it is hoped to remedy the one possible cause of further action by the Administration at Washington which is understood to have prevented its demand for a settlement of the strike on the condition of the coal carriers. Besides labor, the Eastern railroads also are ready to send equipment to the Southern roads if necessary, it was stated.

Roads Are "Standing Pat."

In the meantime the railroads were standing pat against restoring seniority rights to striking shopmen, and asserted that great headway was being made in recruiting shop forces to normal. In reply to these assertions, the central strike committee in a statement declared there had been "absolutely no defections from our ranks."

"The statements of the railroads are absolutely false," said the statement. "The strikers are not fools. At the very worst, they have a good fighting chance to hold their seniority rights by staying out on strike. If they go back now they have to go back at new men. The renewed refusal of the executives to allow seniority rights would naturally have precisely the opposite effect on the strikers than what the executives are trying to make out."

When informed last night that the railroads here were sending shopmen to Southern roads, David Williams, secretary of the strike committee, said:

"They had better keep them here for they will need them. For the last three weeks the Southern roads have been attempting to hire men in New York, but have failed, as strikebreakers are afraid to enter West Virginia and Kentucky. Strikebreaking agencies in New York have reported to the committee that they cannot hire men to work on roads entering these two States because they fear violence."

In explaining the railroad's action in going to the aid of the Southern carriers, Mr. Loree, who is also President of the Delaware & Hudson, said that after those roads had made clear their condition, he and S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago & Great Western Railway and Chairman of the Western Presidents' conference, had "granted the authority" to aid them, without waiting to convene their respective conferences. They immediately pledged the Southern executives help in the emergency in which the strike had placed them, he said.

The first contingent of Eastern shopmen, all volunteers and representing all six of the shop crafts now on strike, is now en route to Richmond, Va., to arrive before dawn today, according to Mr. Loree. A similar shipment was believed to be on the way from the Western roads to points in Kentucky and Ohio, he added. The carriers are being paid the Railroad Labor Board rate but are being housed and fed free, Mr. Loree said, because authorities in some districts "seem indisposed or unable to give protection and no chances were being taken."

Appeals Sent to All Lines.

The Eastern and Western conferences are dividing the present responsibility equally, according to Mr. Loree, who said he was determining the quota of each Eastern railroad upon the basis of gross earnings. He sent the first appeal for contributions of men, seven to eight thousand, to the Eastern railroads early last night, and it was unable to say whether all would respond. So far he has heard from roads unable to furnish what was asked of them, but what, he could not say. Nor did he say how many had been met with from a majority.

The quotas will oversupply the urgent shop needs of the four Southern roads by 25 per cent., Mr. Loree said, but will better them well in several weeks, in three or four days. Eastern shopmen are sending men to Richmond, Va., Roanoke, Va., and Bluefield, W. Va., and Western roads are sending men to

men to Ravenna, Ky.; Covington, Ky.; Corbin, Ky., and Portsmouth, Ohio. The men, in addition to being volunteers, are "selected men," Mr. Loree adds, the pick of the forces, and are in no sense "discards."

The reason the four Southern roads advanced for their inability to recruit shop forces to emergency strength was lack of proximity to labor reservoirs, the mountain regions which they traversed not furnishing enough skilled men to draw upon, according to Mr. Loree. The principal shortage reported, he said, was in boilermakers and blacksmiths, a more or less standing shortage in mechanical trades.

The Southern carriers are considered most important at this time because they serve the rich non-union coal fields of Southern West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, where the increase of production has been greatest through inability of the mines to get sufficient cars. The greater part of the 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 coal tonnage being produced during the miners' strike has been coming from these fields and the Administration at Washington has insisted that these roads be kept moving despite the handicap of the shopmen's strike.

Expect No Word From Harding.

Railroad executives said yesterday that they did not expect any reply from President Harding to their message sent him on Tuesday declining to accept his proposal for a settlement. "We have had no answer and nobody expects one," said John G. Walber, spokesman for the roads and Secretary of the Bureau of Information of Eastern railways. He predicted rapid disintegration of the strike.

Complete denial, based upon statements assembled from various road heads, was issued by Mr. Walber in regard to published reports that "1,000 locomotives were being put out of commission daily during the strike," and that boilers of 1,700 engines had not been cleaned since July 1, and that the roads "were fast sinking into a state of total impairment." He quoted W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania system, as having said:

"We have more than a normal percentage of reserve power and locomotives. That any other road needs anyone can let it have some. We were never in better condition."

F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, answered in the same vein, and R. S. Parsons, Vice President and General Manager, said the road had a force of mechanical force at work keeping all equipment in first-class repair. This supplied more than enough men for the roundhouses, he explained, with some to spare for shop work. Some points, he added, had over 120 per cent. forces at work.

Charles H. Stein, general manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, said nothing had appeared in reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington from which such deductions of equipment deterioration could be drawn. "Strike propaganda," was Mr. Stein's comment.

350 Locomotives in Reserve.

F. E. Crowley, operating Vice President of the New York Central Lines, said his road's answer was the fact that it had 350 locomotives in reserve which, having undergone general repair, had not since been called upon to turn a wheel.

C. C. Bardo, General Manager of the New Haven, said "roundhouse forces had been recruited in excess of normal requirements," and that "we can meet our running requirements indefinitely." He added: "The fact that our power facilities are normal is shown by our train service."

The situation described in reports from Washington, according to Mr. Loree, did not exist on Eastern roads. "The strike is dying a natural death, and there is no need of statements," he said.

Mr. Walber attributed the story that equipment was deteriorating to the publicity bureau of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, asserting that "No representative railroad official would have said that, even if the facts alleged were true." He said that while some of the new men had not yet reached their stride in the matter of efficiency, each day saw steady improvement, and one shop turned out with a 50 per cent. force in July more than a bigger output than in June with a 100 per cent. force.

He branded as absurd assertions that the roads might send out engines in a condition that would be unsafe to crews and passengers, and that, like others, he said, the roads were guarding against anything that would give ground for such charges.

Says Inspection Is Redoubled.

"The roads are inspecting their power as never before," said Mr. Walber. "It would be the height of folly at this juncture to dispatch locomotives about whose ability to reach the next terminal there would be the slightest doubt."

No word had been received on the New York Central, Mr. Walber continued, as to conditions at Syracuse, where the maintenance of way men were reported in revolt.

Referring to the threatened strike of clerks and freight handlers on the New Haven, he said the management had taken this position: "If you want to strike, strike—we are not giving your leaders anything to negotiate with." It was learned that the New Haven has recruited a number of strike-breakers to fill the place of the clerks and freight handlers if they quit.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad reported it had the greatest single increase in new men put to work yesterday than on any day since the strike started. The Pennsylvania Railroad reported there had been no unusual rush of jobseekers in the last forty-eight hours so far as it was concerned. "Our forces are close to normal strength, anyway," officials said.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, in a statement last night declared that the road would not take back "in a body" the strikers, and praised the loyal men for staying at their posts. He said the road had now built up a force of permanent employes, although the walkout was 100 per cent. on July 1.

L. I. Reports Service Normal.

"Since July 5 the force has gradually been built up with permanent men," said Mr. Peters, "and practically all emergency men have been dispensed with, and our operations have been 100 per cent. in both passenger and freight service.

"Our electrical shops are fully manned. Our passenger car shops have more than 90 per cent. of a permanent force and are being operated. The freight car repairs have never been interrupted. Our roundhouse forces are normal, and the forces in the blacksmith, machine and boiler shops are more than 80 per cent. organized with permanent employes, practically all working at the new rates established by the Labor Board, or by agreement with the new employes.

"The Long Island Railroad Company is proud of the great showing of its employes who have loyally stood by their jobs and faithfully discharged their duties to the public. The men who have remained at work will not be sacrificed for men who quit work. Men who have filled places made vacant by men who quit will not be forced to relinquish their jobs when the men who quit seek to return to work.

"Men in places of public trust should be the last to urge breach of trust upon executives of large enterprises who have pledged their solemn word to bona fide employes that they should be asked to break their word is as shocking as it is unbelievable. When faith and confidence in a pledge—whether personal or corporate—are broken down, nothing remains of regulation or control, or even of management, worth considering or worth saving."

Commends Executives' Stand.

The Association of Railway Executives made public a telegram received from W. H. Chandler, President of the National Industrial Traffic League, which said:

"The National Industrial Traffic League wishes to express its hearty approval and appreciation of the action taken by the railway executives with regard to the strike situation. That the course thereby pursued has met with accord with the end that was taken by the executives is highly gratifying, and that it is proper is evidenced by the many expressions of commendation which have been received. To deviate from this course now or at any subsequent time would be disastrous."

Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the association, also declared in a statement that the offer of the Southern Railway to take back striking employes upon the terms suggested by President Harding "does not in any way indicate a change in the position taken by the railroads in the meeting of Aug. 1."

"The Southern Railway system," he said, "is not a member of the Association of Railway Executives. It was not represented and did not vote upon the President's proposal as submitted. As set forth by Vice President Miller in the statement accompanying his announcement, unlike the great majority of the railroads of the country, the Southern Railway has employed no new men and has set no date for the termination of seniority and other rights of its strikers if they did not return.

"It is, therefore, an exception to the general rule. It does not follow that what may be equitable under its conditions would apply to the great majority of the railroads of the country."

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The action of the men is the result of the work of E. F. Grable, chairman of the executive committee of the way men, who told the men they were in danger of expulsion from the union by remaining out.

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All Repairs Will Be Done by Private Concerns Along the Line.

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This statement was made by C. C. Bardo, general manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, in an interview tonight. He said that the company had abided by the decision of the Railroad Labor Board and intended to continue to do so.

Regarding the seniority rights of former employes, Mr. Bardo said that the men knew before the strike that these would be lost to them and they could expect nothing else. "Besides," he added, "the company must stand by its new employes and the old ones who remained loyal to the company or be accused of the greatest breach of faith. The road is making the change on account of principles and nothing else," he continued.

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They are entitled, they say, to protection in the seniority rights acquired during the strike.

The message, which was signed by officers of the Santa Fe supervisors, helpers and apprentices of the boilermakers, electricians, sheet metal workers, blacksmiths and carmen's associations, pledged the Santa Fe Engineers and Oilers' Association, declared that failure to redeem the board's promises of seniority would be "betrayal of the men who remained loyal."

The crafts struck against decisions of the board, the message said, and to recognize them in preference to employes who stayed on the job would destroy faith in the Government, the telegram declared.

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Executives Say They Are Now in Position to Select Only Competent Workers.

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"Despite widespread rumors of a settlement of the railway shopmen's strike prior to the action of the executives at New York and on a basis which would ignore the rights of loyal employes and involve the discharge of the new men who have been hired to take the place of strikers, recruitment agents for all of the roads whose headquarters are in Chicago today reported a steady increase in the number of men at work in their shops during the first two days of August, when these rumors were being circulated.

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His Interpretation of Seniority Proposal Differs From Executives and Strikers.

QUESTION OVER 'LOYAL' MEN

Both Sides to Controversy Expected Them to Have Preferential Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A difference between President Harding's verbal suggestions on the seniority issue and his formal written proposal for a settlement of the railroad shopmen's strike is seen by both carriers and labor leaders participating in post-mortems over the circumstances of the executives' refusal of the President's plan.

Discussion of this point was prevalent in Washington today while the Administration is holding up further action to observe the railroads' ability to operate their shops and move coal. The suggestion has been advanced in official quarters that if coal movements are hampered, the Government could apply to the courts for appointments of receivers upon those lines unable to meet the emergency.

That there was a change in the settlement conditions after the President's informal negotiations with executives and labor leaders last week was admitted in Mr. Harding's letter transmitting his formal proposal to Bert M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employes' Division of the American Federation of Labor.

"I think it is only fair," the President wrote, "to say that I have changed the second condition (that dealing with lawsuits) from the original form in which it was discussed with you."

In neither Mr. Jewell letter nor the one communicating the proposal to the railroad executives did the President state that his third proposition, which dealt with seniority rights, had been changed. It is around this condition that a lively controversy has arisen among those who refused to participated in the negotiations preliminary to the submission of the President's plan to the executives' and strikers' conference.

According to information from representatives of both the carriers and the strikers, they expected that the President's formal seniority proposal would call for a compromise, that the "loyal" shopmen would rank the strikers in seniority, and that the returning strikers would rate above the new men employed in the shops during the strike. The compromise, it was said, lay in the strikers for their part agreeing to a reward for the men who remained at work, while the executives should yield their insistence that the returning strikers should rank below the new men.

These features were embodied in published reports from Washington during last week's negotiations, coupled with declarations from sources informed as to the developments of the President's conference as the effect that advices had been received that the executives would accept the proposal under protest.

When the President's written proposal was laid before the executives' meeting on Tuesday it was characterized in reports from New York as a bombshell. The executives in no uncertain terms rejected the seniority clause, and it is a matter of conjecture whether the President was more surprised by this rejection than the executives were surprised over the text of his proposal.

At all events, as late as Tuesday, the President appeared to be serenely confident that a settlement was a matter of only a few hours.

Strikers Also Surprised.

When the text of the President's proposition was read in labor quarters, surprise was expressed here, too. The surprise was mingled with elation, for labor leaders pitched the same interpretation that the executives did upon the seniority condition, and they declared that they had no idea that the President would go so far as to suggest that there should be no discrimination between loyal shopmen and strikers returning to work.

There appears to be no difference of opinion between the carriers and labor leaders in interpreting Clause 3 of President Harding's plan, as insuring that both strikers and "loyal" men should have the same seniority status as of July 1, the date the shopmen were called out. This clause reads:

"All employes now on strike to be reinstated in their former or like forces positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The representatives of the carriers and the representatives of the organizations especially agree that there will be no discrimination by either party against the employes who did or did not strike."

Amplification of this condition was given by the President in his letter communicating his conditions to T. De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives.

"In view of the things said in our personal interview," Mr. Harding wrote Colonel Cuyler, "it is hardly necessary for me to emphasize my belief in the wisdom of the railway managers accepting this compromise in order to bring the strike to an end. I have made a very full appraisal of all the many elements involved in making the seniority restoration. It has seemed to me that the proposition that the order of things on the day the strike began be restored, and that both employers and workers agree against discrimination toward either those who struck or did not strike, will leave to the managers only the difficult problem of dealing with the new men employed. It would be futile for me to attempt to point the way out of most easily solving that difficulty."

Report President Thinks Plan Misread.

Since the executives' rejection of the Harding settlement proposal last Tuesday no official comment has been authorized from the White House. Those who have talked with the President upon railroad matters since then have the impression that he gives the same interpretation to the seniority clause was contained in his informal discussions upon the subject with executives and labor leaders last week. It has been said that he believes his written proposition implies all that was broached verbally upon the seniority issue, and that both of the representatives of both sides in the rail dispute are understood to have given tentative approval.

The controversy over the interpretations upon the seniority clause of the President's settlement plan has disclosed indications that the strikers might have been satisfied with less than they read out of the proposals. It is problematical whether advantage can be taken of this disclosure by the Administration in efforts to bring the strikers and carriers to an acceptance of a further proposal, a condition based upon the three grades of seniority that both sides apparently expected would be contained in the President's written plan. Such efforts, it is thought, would entail protracted persuasion upon both sides—the executives to reopen negotiations that might have a discouraging effect upon engaging new men to fill their shop crews and the strikers to accept less than they had interpreted in the original plan.

In the meantime the Administration is observing conditions upon the coal-carrying roads in particular. Some of these believe that if the movement of coal is hampered the way lies open to the Government to apply to the courts for receivers for the roads.

Provided a Federal Judge is convinced that an emergency exists, it was pointed out that roads could be placed under receivership with little delay. The indications are that this suggestion has been put out by certain officials as a feeler in the effort to get reaction from public opinion before it takes the shape of a definite proposal for a line of action for the Government to pursue.

With reference to the action of the Southern Railroad in offering to the strikers reemployment based upon the President's settlement conditions, the following statement was issued today by the Association of Railway Executives:

"In the interest of a clear understanding, and not in any sense to be a pressing an opinion, it should be stated that the action of the Southern Railway system in offering to take back its striking employes upon the terms suggested in the President's letter does not in any way indicate a change in the position taken by the railroads at the meeting of August 1.

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Santa Fe Workers Warn Hooper They Expect Board's Protection.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Ten thousand shopmen on the Santa Fe, who have formed an association of new employes, telegraphed to Chairman Hooper of the Railroad Labor Board today demanding that their rights be safeguarded in any settlement of the shopmen's strike.

They are entitled, they say, to protection in the seniority rights acquired during the strike.

The message, which was signed by officers of the Santa Fe supervisors, helpers and apprentices of the boilermakers, electricians, sheet metal workers, blacksmiths and carmen's associations, pledged the Santa Fe Engineers and Oilers' Association, declared that failure to redeem the board's promises of seniority would be "betrayal of the men who remained loyal."

The crafts struck against decisions of the board, the message said, and to recognize them in preference to employes who stayed on the job would destroy faith in the Government, the telegram declared.

G. L. RECORD FOR STRIKERS.

Jersey Senatorial Aspirant Demands Fair Wage.

George L. Record, who is opposing Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen for the Republican nomination for United States Senator in New Jersey, declared himself last night as in sympathy with the railroad strikers. In a speech in Newark Mr. Record said in part:

"I am on the side of the railroad workers in their refusal to accept the reduced wages of the Railroad Labor Board. My contention is that the Government, having undertaken to fix wages, is bound to see that they will afford a reasonable standard of living. The Railroad Labor Board failed to live up to this requirement."

WESTERN ROADS OBTAIN 15,259 MEN IN A WEEK

Executives Say They Are Now in Position to Select Only Competent Workers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Western railroads with headquarters in Chicago added 15,259 shopmen to their forces between July 25 and Aug. 2, a statement issued today by the Western Presidents' Committee on Public Relations of the Association of Railway Executives said.

On July 25, according to the statement, Western roads had 44,501 men in their shops and on Aug. 2 the number was 59,760. The daily increase of men returning to work or being hired, the statement indicated, ranged between 1,500 and 2,000.

"Despite widespread rumors of a settlement of the railway shopmen's strike prior to the action of the executives at New York and on a basis which would ignore the rights of loyal employes and involve the discharge of the new men who have been hired to take the place of strikers, recruitment agents for all of the roads whose headquarters are in Chicago today reported a steady increase in the number of men at work in their shops during the first two days of August, when these rumors were being circulated.

"In the fact that practically all of the Western roads have been able to meet their traffic demands has resulted in the careful selection of new employes, the roads accepting only those men who give satisfactory indications of becoming permanent and useful employes."

Railroad executives of Western roads returning from the executives' meeting in New York which, on Tuesday, rejected President Harding's proposal to restore seniority to striking shopmen, said that the President's suggestions were impossible of acceptance.

"We were surprised at the President Harding's proposition, hoping it might have been something we could have accepted or worked on, but it was impossible of acceptance," H. E. Byram, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, said.

Mr. Byram said the road had employed 400 shopmen in two days and fifty old shopmen at Milwaukee applied for their old positions today.

A. G. Wells, Vice President of the Santa Fe, said he had never seen "such concentrated unanimity as was expressed at the New York meeting." He asserted that 65 per cent. of the road's shopmen were working.

W. J. Jackson, President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Road, said his line was proceeding with the employment of new men and that the action was meeting with the approval of interested citizens.

ASKS 12 RAIL UNIONS TO GENERAL MEETING

Head of Telegraphers Seeks Discussion on "Tendency to Involve Them in Strike."

MANY LEADERS FAVOR PLAN

Engineers and Clerks Approve, and Report That Other Brotherhoods Will Follow.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—B. J. Manion of St. Louis, President of the Railway Telegraphers, has sent letters to the heads of the twelve railroad unions not on strike suggesting a meeting to discuss the growing tendency to involve their men in the shopmen's strike, it was learned here today.

Mr. Manion's letter, it was learned, pointed out that the members of the twelve unions still at work had many problems in relation to the strike, and suggested the advisability of a conference of the twelve Grand Chiefs, including heads of the four big brotherhoods, "to consider strike developments and possible action."

A high official of one union said Lee of the trainmen and Shepherd of the conductors were known to be opposed to the Manion suggestion. But probably would co-operate if the majority of the twelve Presidents favored it.

"Something Big Behind It."

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—B. J. Manion, President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, this afternoon told The Associated Press that he preferred not to make public the letter he had sent to Presidents of twelve railroad unions whose men did not strike.

Mr. Manion said, however, that the letters suggested a meeting of the organizations to consider the relation of the unions not on strike to the shopmen's walkout. He asserted that he proposed the meeting primarily to discuss widespread reports of dissatisfaction among railroad workers not on strike, who, he said, were being requested to perform the duties of striking employes.

Declaring that a large number of members of the twelve organizations to which he sent the letters are reported to be "in a state of revolt," Mr. Manion said that if the proposed meeting materialized "there might be something bigger behind it than discussion of a tendency to involve other railroad crafts in the shopmen's strike."

He said he had not received any replies from the union heads.

Report Chiefs Favor Meeting.

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Aug. 3.—When told of the Chicago dispatch, W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said he had received such a letter from Mr. Manion, but declined to comment on it.

D. B. Robertson, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, acknowledged receipt of Mr. Manion's letter and said he favored such a meeting. He said he understood a majority of the twelve grand chiefs were favorable to Mr. Manion's suggestion.

Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Engineers and the other local members of the "big four" could not be reached late today.

Clerks Willing to Join.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The brotherhood of clerks will go along with any plan for a conference of the leaders of twelve railroad unions not on strike, E. H. Fitzgerald, President of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Station and Express Employes, announced today.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that he had been in correspondence with President Manion since July 25 regarding such a conference, but had not received any definite communication calling such a meeting as that proposed by Mr. Manion. He said that in all probability the conference, if sufficient acceptances were received to attend it, would be held in Chicago.

TWO STRIKERS SENT TO JAIL.

Had Attacked Rail Workers in Long Island City.

Two men, said to be strikers from the Sunnyside yards, were sent to the City Prison for five days by Magistrate John Kochendorfer in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday. They were John Slock of 200 Jackson Avenue and John Kaplan of 233 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. It was charged that on Wednesday night they molested workers coming from the railroad yards. Others in a crowd of strikers escaped. Policeman William Distler of Traffic E Squad, who was in civilian clothes, was set upon when he attempted to stop the trouble. Other policemen went to his assistance and the two strikers were arrested.

The prisoners said they were attempting to influence the strikebreakers to quit their jobs when trouble started, and were only defending themselves. The Magistrate said as a warning against further interference he would send the two men to jail.

John Brown of 119 Barclay Street, Newark, employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards at the Jersey City terminal, was attacked by two men at Morgan and Green Streets, Jersey City, while going to work yesterday afternoon. He was rescued by a policeman after being badly beaten. No arrests were made.

SOUTHERN EMPLOYES SILENT.

No Reply Has Been Made to Read's Offer to Settle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Headquarters of the Southern Railway here had received no reply up to a late hour tonight to the invitation of that system that its shopmen return to work on the basis of President Harding's plan for settling the strike. It was reported that officials of the locals representing the Southern's employes had called a meeting to consider the offer, but the decision of this conference, if any was reached, was not announced.

The Association of Railway Executives, in a statement issued today, formally announced that the action of the Southern Railway "does not in any way indicate a change in the position taken by the railroads in the meeting of Aug. 1."

CANADIANS TO NEGOTIATE.

Way Men and Bridge Workers Agree to Discuss With Roads.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—Representatives of maintenance of way, bridge and building workers of the Canadian railroads and members of the Railway Association of Canada today reached an agreement under which negotiations are to be continued regarding pay rate reductions made effective on July 16.

"As a consequence of this understanding," a statement made by the sub-committee of the Executive Board of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers said, "the employes' representatives have withdrawn an application placed with the Minister of Labor for the establishment of a board of conciliation and investigation."

The statement added that the agreement fully protected the interests of the employes until such time as a definite agreement could be reached.

CHICAGO RAIL EMPLOYE IS CLUBBED TO DEATH

Four Unidentified Assailants Escape—Two Shootings in Buffalo—Yale Man Beaten.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Robert Johnson, aged 42, an employe of the Illinois Central shops at Burnside, was beaten to death this morning by four unidentified men, the police reported. The assailants escaped. Witnesses told policemen that the four men accosted Johnson, asked him not to go to work, and then attacked him.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 3.—Alleging that he was attacked and badly beaten tonight by two men, said to be striking shopmen, Tolbert C. Moore of Abia, Iowa, a graduate of the Yale Law School this year, who has been in the employ of the New Haven road during the last two weeks as a car repairer, is reported to be in a serious condition at St. Raphael's Hospital. Edwin Brocar of this city, who was arrested later, was identified by Moore as one of his assailants. Brocar was charged with assault. The police are seeking the other man.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—When a gang of men, said to be striking shopmen, early today stoned an automobile in Sloan, a suburb, Charles Shelton, the driver, opened fire on them with a revolver. Joseph Lang was shot in the leg. Shelton, who was arrested after his return to the city, admitted firing in self-defense, the police said. Shelton was carrying non-union men to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad car shops at Sloan.

Another shooting affray at the Hamburg turnpike, in which Patrick Connors, 16 years old, was seriously wounded, has not been solved by the police. Connors was standing at a refreshment stand when he exclaimed "I'm shot," according to the witnesses. No one was found by the police who would admit having heard the sound of a shot. The bullet lodged in Connors's breast.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 3.—Thirty-five freight cars were rendered useless early this morning when they were discovered in the New York, New Haven & Hartford yards at South Worcester with air hoses cut through. Railroad officials believe it was done by strike sympathizers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 3.—A police check today had accounted for twelve men kidnapped last night in a raid on the Chicago Great Western roundhouse here. Three of the men, two white and one negro, had been taken several miles out of town and stripped. Nine men were roughly handled and released in the woods.

Eighty men armed with clubs and rocks entered the railroad yards about 8:30 o'clock last night. Dividing into two parties, they stormed the roundhouse, driving out every workman and capturing twelve. Deputy Sheriffs and United States Marshals who ordered the men to throw down their clubs and halt were not heeded.

Of the approximately fifty men working daily a handful remained this morning.

ILLINOIS MUST RELY ON OWN COAL SUPPLY

Federal Order Informs Fuel Director Outside Shipments Have Been Shut Off.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Illinois is to be restricted immediately to its own supply of coal. Public utilities, individual consumers and railroads will be compelled to rely on whatever bituminous coal can be produced from Illinois mines. Only twenty-six State institutions, penal, reformatory and charitable, and, possibly, the University of Illinois and State normal schools, will receive any outside supply.

The situation, as stated by Robert M. Medill tonight, is the most critical that Chicago and Illinois generally have faced.

Orders from Washington, issued through Secretary Hoover and Fuel Distributer Spencer, received in Chicago this afternoon and sent to Mr. Medill as State Fuel Director, served definite notice that all coal supplies from outside States were to be cut off forthwith with the exception of Illinois mines, Medill said, of any shipments of coal from the Kentucky and Tennessee fields that had been relied on for the operation of street cars, gas, electric and water plants throughout the State.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—New priority orders for the transportation of fuel will be issued immediately by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Fuel Distributer Spencer announced tonight, for facilitating distribution.

The district committees representing the Federal organization in the producing coal fields will be functioning by Monday, Mr. Spencer said. Today's discussions by the committee were confined to routine.

BIG CIVIC BODY CALLS TO HARDING FOR COAL

Continued

POINCARE REVISES REPARATION TERMS

Goes to London Prepared to Strike a Bargain on Debts and German Payments.

HAS NEW PLAN FOR A LOAN

Stocks Issued by German Industries Might Be Offered to Bankers as Security.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Twenty-four hours' reflection has somewhat changed the French attitude toward the Balfour note. While its immediate effect was disastrous to the French reparations plan, yet from another point of view it is not so bad for France, because in any event it does mean a reduction of British claims on France, since Britain intends to collect from her debtors only what she has to pay America and, while due to the Russian situation and the reparations situation it cannot be estimated now what France would have to pay England, it certainly will not be the total of what she owes.

And so it is understood that M. Poincaré's revised plan calls for a reduction in German reparations which will depend as to size on what Lloyd George can assure him about the British claim on France.

M. Poincaré has favored the remission of all Class C reparations bonds, $2,000,000,000 gold marks, leaving the reparations total 50,000,000,000 gold marks if France's debt to England and America were wiped out. How far he will go under the new situation perhaps he himself has not yet decided. Of course, the Balfour note means a reduction in the British share of German reparations and that tends to bring down the total still further.

It is possible the two Premiers will discuss the feasibility of calling again on the Bankers' Committee after they shall have rewritten the total German obligations. Some of the bankers thought during that conference in Paris, which ended in the first week of June that a big loan for Germany could be floated if the reparations total was brought down to 30,000,000,000 marks. It was when the French Government refused to listen to this that the bankers adjourned.

There is not now any probability of the French Government consenting to such a figure, but if the British were to surrender three-fourths or all their claim on Germany and if actual reconstruction expenditure were given absolute preference, it would seem that there now exists the possibility of the reparations total being cut by about half. This would be in remission of the Class C bonds.

Loan Based on German Stocks.

M. Poincaré takes with him to London a plan to have the big German industries which are prosperous increase their capitalization by one-fourth or one-third and deliver such stock to the Reparation Commission. It is his belief that if the bankers could be convinced that their aid would stabilize the mark or enable Germany to issue new money and thus make dividends on this stock worth something the bankers might consider them fit security for the proposed loan. However, it is not at all true, as has been reported, that the bankers have been asked to meet again, but the French Premier, doubting German's good-will, holds that the keystone to any successful plan for reparations resides in fiscal guidance for the German Government. He does not wish to consent to any moratorium, the end of which might find Germany no more able or no more willing to pay reparations than at present.

The basic facts of the whole reparations situation as the French see them are these: Germany has not gold to pay. The money she has is worthless and the only thing she has to say in the circumstances is "we can't do it."

Since May, 1921, the German Government has promised to adopt reforms which would lead to an increase in Germany's ability to pay. It has failed to keep the promises and today Germany, responsible for the war and the damage she did, has no brighter promise to make.

It is a difficult situation for the Allies and especially for France. France can occupy the Ruhr and impose a tax on everything which goes out into Germany. But she will get only paper marks. She could take over the operation of a railroad or two, but fares and freights are paid in paper marks in Germany. She could take over the operation of big German industries supplying the German people, but their receipts are in paper marks. It is just this situation, in which France does not believe in the good-will of the German Government nor in the value of paper marks she might collect, that has led the Paris Government to the determination that the only way out of the impasse is to see that Germany, whether she wants it or not, has money worth something.

Demand for Financial Control.

To stabilize the mark M. Poincaré believes two things are necessary, first, a loan to back up either a new or a revised monetary system, and, second, assurance that money provided would be used for the purpose indicated and that the issue of paper money will be stopped. That is why he is going to London to insist upon firm allied control of German finances until Germany shall have begun again to make worthwhile reparation payments.

Over against the complaint that he would infringe on German sovereignty M. Poincaré argues that Germany's duty to pay for the damage she willfully did may perhaps come before the complete preservation of her pride. Of course you cannot understand M. Poincaré's policy if you believe the collapse in the mark is due to Germany's reparation payments. M. Poincaré believes nothing of the sort. Germany has made reparation payments totaling 11,000,000,000 gold marks, but that total includes the value of ships seized from Germany, coal delivered by Germany and German State property in Alsace-Lorraine. In gold Germany has paid 1,500,000,000 gold marks, or less than $400,000,000, and M. Poincaré does not believe the collapse of German finances was caused by any such burden.

At the end of the war German fiduciary circulation and that of France were approximately the same per capita. Germany, with a population of some 60,000,000, had a circulation of about 60,000,000,000 marks. France, with approximately 40,000,000, had a circulation of 40,000,000,000 francs. While in Germany the circulation has swelled from 60,000,000,000 to more than 300,000,000,000 marks, the French circulation has not only been halted but reduced to 37,000,000,000 francs, and meanwhile the French Government has expended on reconstruction work 92,000,000,000 francs.

In M. Poincaré's mind this represents an effort by France, the conqueror, which Germany, the conquered, has not made. He does not believe that in order to pay 1,500,000,000 gold marks it was necessary to increase the German circulation 250,000,000,000 marks. He believes it due, if not to a plot by Germany to escape reparations payments, at least to gross mismanagement. In either case he believes the situation justifies firm action by the Allies together if they will, France alone if she must.

French Resolve to Go Ahead.

PARIS, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The official announcement of the American Treasury Department that the note of the Earl of Balfour regarding interallied debts would cause no change in the policy of the United States with respect to them caused no surprise in official circles in Paris, where the attitude of the United States Government had been anticipated since the note was published.

Further, it has been learned that Lord Balfour's communication probably will have no effect on the detailed reparations plan which Premier Poincaré has drawn up for the London meeting next week, the French Cabinet today having unanimously approved the Premier's proposal and his decision to present it to the British Government.

The Cabinet's action was merely confirmation of the formal approval of the scheme given at the last meeting, but coming as it did after Premier Poincaré and the members of the Cabinet had an opportunity to study Lord Balfour's note it is interpreted as meaning that the British view concerning debts will not have the effect of preventing M. Poincaré from exposing his general plan for a settlement of the reparations and debts questions.

This plan, it is generally agreed, is to include a reduction in the total German indemnity, in return for a proportionate cancellation of the French debt to Great Britain, priority to France on account of the devastated regions and the imposition of the strictest financial control upon Germany in order to insure payment of the reduced reparation bill and prevent the flight of capital from that country. Coupled with this is the fact that assurances must be given France that the international bankers will be able to arrange a substantial loan to Germany, to be largely devoted to reparations payments during the next two or three years.

There was considerably less pessimism in official circles today over the effect which it was thought the Balfour note would have on the London meeting. Observers see the note more as an opening argument on the general discussion of debts rather than the declaration of a fixed policy, especially when it is considered that no change can be expected from the United States. The declaration of the American Treasury Department was considered again to make it clear that the initiative must come from Europe in the matter of a cancellation of debts, and it was pointed out that the excellent effect which a partial writing off of debts would have would not be lost sight of when the American Government reconsiders its attitude at some future time.

GERMANY BEST READY FOR WAR, SAYS PALMER

Next Conflict Will Be a Chemists' War, He Adds, and Dye Patents Should Be Kept.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—The best-prepared nation for war is Germany, and the world agrees that the next war will be a chemists' war, said former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer in an address before the Stroudsburg Kiwanis Club today. He protested in strong language against the return of the German patents, but did not refer to President Harding.

Mr. Palmer, who was Alien Property Custodian during the war, dwelt particularly on the dye industry because, he said, from it came so much that had to do with the last war and with any future war. He spoke of Germany controlling the dye industry and being prepared for war with high explosives and poison gases as a result. The United States, he said, did not become really ready until the close of the war, when she had mastered the dye and gas subjects until able to destroy entire cities with small quantities, although none of the gas had ever been used.

The speaker told of the German dye and color patents, some 5,000 of which were seized and turned over to the Chemical Foundation and of the workings of the same. He declared that future wars would not be fought by the army or navy, but in the laboratories of the country. Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan had declared embargoes on German dyestuffs, while the United States Senate, by four votes, defeated the proposition. Now, he said, the Germans demanded the return of their patents.

Mr. Palmer declared that, as a result of the actions of Germany in the war, no patents should be granted in the nation or any subject in the nation.

Back up the dye industry, help the United States have a real chemical industry, for on it depends peace or war in the future," declared Mr. Palmer, who was heartily congratulated on his address.

FRENCH PLAN WOULD CUT OFF RHINELAND

Proposal to Set Up Independent State Being Considered as a Penalty for Germany.

WIRTH TO REPEAT REFUSAL

Note Will Declare Seizure of Property Is Contrary to Treaty and International Law.

PARIS, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Separation of the Rhineland from Germany, with its own Parliament and government and a separate financial régime, supervised by the Allies, is a part of the scheme of penalties presented to Premier Poincaré as representative of the opinion of the French Parliament, and which he is known to have taken under consideration.

The scheme, which would be put into effect upon the definite refusal of the German Government to fulfil the agreement for payment of private debts owing to French citizens by Germans since before the war, also involves the expulsion of all the Prussian functionaries from the Rhineland, the officials to be replaced by natitves.

Other provisions include an extension in the powers of the Allied Rhineland Commission and measures of economic pressure upon the principal German industries amenable to the action of the commission, such as the aniline dye industry, the iron industries of Hugo Stinnes, August Thyssen, the Krupps and Franz Haniel, and others which are more or less dependent upon the occupying forces for the freedom of transit of raw materials in the region of Düsseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort.

Wirth Note to Repeat Refusal.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Wirth Government did not change its mind today in the face of the Poincaré note and threats of new penalties. The Cabinet met again today, thoroughly canvassed the whole situation and again came to the conclusion the improbability of being able to pay £2,000,000 to the Clearing House on Aug. 15, and that therefore it was impossible to make any such promise by Aug. 5.

In this stand the Wirth Government has the unanimous support of all parties, from the extremest reactionaries to the radicals, with the solitary exception of the Communists. This is the broadest basis of support any German Government has enjoyed since the outbreak of the revolution.

The Wirth Government is expected to send France a note tomorrow reasserting the impossibility of paying the Aug. 15 instalment but couched in conciliatory tones, expressing willingness to give serious consideration to any proposal from France or the other allies regarding satisfactory regulation of the clearing house payments in question.

It is believed the Wirth Government will more strongly go on record as protesting against any new penalties. The Government maintains the standpoint that the peace treaty does not give France the right to compulsory measures or sanctions such, as has been reported from Paris. Particularly will the Wirth Government protest that the confiscation of German private property, either in Alsace or in the occupied territory, would constitute a grave violation of the peace treaty and international law.

The quiet but stubborn attitude of the Wirth Government with its back to the wall, showing no signs of suddenly flopping, has had a mildly salutary effect here and is regarded as one ray of hope in an otherwise critical situation.

Copious Paris reports regarding the probable sanctions were interpreted here as an attempt on Poincaré's part to accomplish the economic annexation of the Rhineland.

Nevertheless the harassed and pounded mark enjoyed a breathing spell amid sensational fluctuations such that no two reports coincide as to exactly what did happen to the mark. It touched the low record around 895 to the dollar during the morning, then on Reichsbank intervention recovered sharply to an official rate of 829, thence continuing to improve to around 800 in the afternoon and 716 in the evening.

The Bourse, financial and big business circles generally concentrated attention today on the threatening measures reported from Paris, but two other rumors helped to stir the Bourse. One was the report that the Government planned to forbid trading in foreign exchange. This was immediately semi-officially denied. The other more substantial report was that the Reichsbank had ceased purchasing dollars and other high-grade foreign exchange for reparation purposes. This was admitted, with the explanation that the depreciation of the mark today is such as to make it impossible for the Reichsbank to go into the open market to buy reparation dollars.

Another startling record was hung up, to wit, 16,750,000,000 new paper marks were put into circulation in the week ending July 31, indicating the colossal strain to which the Reichsbank was subjected to cover money requirements of the last fiscal year.

BELGIANS HOPE FOR UNITY.

Believe British Must Now Help Put Pressure on Germany.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The British attitude on the inter-allied debt question is considered in Belgium as a matter of extraordinary gravity. Political circles think that Great Britain henceforth will be obliged to adopt a much more energetic policy towards Germany and to support Germany's creditors in their efforts to make Germany pay. Prime Minister Lloyd George, they consider, will no longer be able to stand out against the strict and efficient control of German finances demanded by France and Belgium.

The London conference will be fruitful of political and economical consequences, in the view of political quarters, which are unable to see how a new moratorium can be granted Germany if it is impossible for other nations which are Germany's creditors to treat with Great Britain or the United States on the question of the inter-allied debts.

The view prevalent here is that the London discussions will mark a unity of front on the part of all the Allies against Germany, or else will result in the adoption of the policy of individual application of penalties.

LITHUANIANS FIGHT POLES.

Peasants Conduct Guerrilla Warfare in Grodno and Vilna Regions.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Semi-official advices from Kovno today quoted refugees arriving there from Grodno as reporting the spread of uprisings in the portion of White Russia [mostly comprised in Lithuania] under Polish occupation.

Last month, the refugees said, there were numerous collisions between Polish troops and gendarmes and the peasantry, who in small detachments were said to have been conducting guerrilla warfare in the Grodno and Vilna regions.

The bridge across the river between Grodno and Skedel was blown up by peasants, and an engagement developed along the river between numerous peasant detachments and the Poles. The latter were forced to bring 400 infantry and cavalry troops into action.

The refugees reported that the ammunition depot at Grodno was blown up two weeks ago by unknown persons, throwing the population into a panic.

TSARITZA FOUGHT RISING DEMOCRACY

Her Published Letters to Tsar Show Her Devotion to Reaction and the Throne.

STRENGTH OF WILL PLAIN

This She Attributed to Rasputin, Whom She Revered and Called "Our Friend."

[A portion of these letters was published in a late edition of yesterday's TIMES.]

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—One of the most pathetic figures of the war and after, as can be seen now that the veil which shrouded Russia has been almost entirely lifted, was Tsar Nicholas, the last ruler of all the Russias. A diary and series of letters, just published here, emphasize the utter tragedy of the last few years of his life. They are letters and prison diary (carried down to within a few hours of the massacre of the Imperial family) of the murdered Empress, and they shed a strong light on her character, showing her as endeavoring to play a leading role in home and foreign affairs, fighting a desperate battle for reaction and striving with might to make her husband stand firm against the very least advance of democracy.

The weak Emperor and the energetic, proud, strong-willed and ambitious Tsaritza make a strange and fascinating contrast. She had no lack of faith in herself as the letters repeatedly show. In one letter she says:

"You know that I have strong will. God wills it that your pour wife should help you; that is what Gregory [Rasputin] and M. Philippe [French spiritualistic charlatan] always insist on. You see everybody fears me. Oh, my dear, when will you bang your fist on the table and force them all to tremble before you. To love you is not enough; they must fear you."

For army headquarters and especially for Grand Duke Nicholas the Empress had a fierce hatred. "The devil take headquarters," she writes to the Czar on one occasion, and she felt into "hysterical joy" when she learned that the Grand Duke had been removed from the post of Commander in Chief.

For the Duma she had nothing but scorn. "The Czar rules and not the Duma," she writes in one letter. In another she rages against responsible Cabinet: "You must let them feel your hand. Russians like to feel the whip. People told me that long ago. That is their nature. Love and an iron hand to punish and to lead.

"Oh that I could pour my strong will into your veins. Be Peter the Great, Ivan the Terrible and Emperor Paul all in one."

She advises him to send Miliukoff and others to Siberia and tells him to be "a lion in a fight against a handful of beasts and Republicans."

Her letters are full of much wild advice against the Court Camarilla—(high officers who would interfere in politics)—progressives who believed that some measure of Democratic freedom was essential to the salvation of Russia.

"I fight for my baby's future," is her constantly repeated remark regarding her son.

Then came the murder of Rasputin, a deed which was the herald of the revolution.

"Our friend is dead," she writes. The monk is referred to throughout the letters as "our friend." The Empress calls him "man of God" and attributes her strength of will to his blessing.

"Why do you allow yourself to be led by others?" she writes, "when you could be led by our friend whom God leads."

A remark in another letter is:

"Yesterday we dined with Anita (a disciple of Rasputin) and our friend: it was all so beautiful. My beloved, believe more in our friend. He lives for Russia. We must leave baby a stronger empire, and for his sake we must be strong."

Of Rasputin's death little is said:

"I trust God's grace allowed him to escape," she says. "I cannot and will not believe he has been killed. God be gracious, it is a terrible sorrow. I am calm and cannot believe it."

Then follows the diary the Empress wrote in the prison at Ekaterinburg. It is a simple document of little more than the daily doings. She tells how the windows were whitewashed so that they could not see out, how the thermometer was covered so that they could not read it, how they played bezique and patience and sewed their jewels into their clothes. There is nothing about the past and nothing about the future. On June 6, 1918, there is an entry about a curious example of daylight saving.

"Aboloff (one of the jailers) has ordered that the clock be set forward two hours to save the electric light, so that when we think it 10 o'clock it really is 12. We are allowed only one hour in the garden.

"June 5.—Higher railings are being put around the house so that we can see only the tops of the trees. At last we are allowed to have one window open."

Often the sleep of the prisoners was disturbed by the all night revelry of the guards, and on July 12 cavalry, artillery and infantry were continually passing.

There are repeated references to baby's health, and then comes the last simple entry in the tragic diary.

"Supper at 6; played bezique with Nicholas. At 10:30 to bed."

A few hours after those lines had been written Yurovisky, the jailer in chief, and others burst into the room and ordered all to rise and dress. They were all taken to another room and the great tragedy of the massacre of the Imperial family took place, the story of which is already known to the world.

Show Strong Love for Husband.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The London papers publish extracts from the late Tsaritza's letters to her husband, covering the period of 1914 to 1917, an unexpurgated copy of which the Berlin-Russian publishing firm "Slovo" has been able to procure. Of the first volume, containing about two hundred letters written during the war, The Morning Post says:

"A perusal of them in their original, unexpurgated form will easily convince any unbiased reader of the falsity of the reports of her late Majesty's pro-German sympathies and of the slanderous nature of the statement that she betrayed her country. Moreover, the legend of the Tsaritza's secret relations with Rasputin is also shattered. From first to last these intimate, homely letters from a loving wife to her husband leave the impression of deep, undoubted sincerity and motherly tenderness with one great, predominating note, how to help her beloved 'sweet treasure,' how to console and encourage him, to help him bear the heavy burden placed on his shoulders by fate."

In one letter Tsaritza writes: "My sweet one must always be encouraged and reminded that he is the Emperor and can do anything he likes, but you never will avail yourself of this right. You must show them that you can decide for yourself, that you have a will of your own and that you are not ordered about by [Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch] and his staff. They are not afraid of you but you must make you made to fear you. My darling boy, do make them hear you. It is but sufficient that they should love you. They must be afraid to cross you or to cause you pain. Everybody who really loves you wants you to be firmer and more resolute."

Several letters are full of complaints against the Grand Duke Nicholas and his dominating position as Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Army and the late Tsaritza does not hide her joy when she learns that the Grand Duke has been removed from the supreme command and superseded by the Tsar himself.

"I cannot find words," she says, "to express all I want to say. My heart is too full. You have at last shown your will and your power, you have proved that you really are the monarch without whom Russia cannot exist. Be firm. This is the only salvation and I know how much you suffer. I have suffered also, I am still suffering madly for you. Forgive me, I pray, my darling angel, for not having left you in peace and for having insisted so much, but I know too well your sensitive nature. You have had to fight against it and have now overcome it. You have had to fight and win and battle alone against everybody. This great battle you have fought for your country and throne you have fought alone bravely with great fortitude.

"Your faith and your trust have been tried and abused too much but you have remained as firm as a rock and may you be blessed for it. God has anointed you Tsar and when you were crowned he placed you where you are and you have done your duty. Prayers of our friend Rasputin are being raised to Heaven day and night for you and God will hear them. This is the beginning of the triumph of your reign. He said so and I believe him implicitly. Your sun is rising and today it is shining so brightly and you will charm all these great failures, these cowards who have lost their way, these blind fools, these deceivers."

MELLON IS FIRM FOR FUNDING DEBTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Borah. "I take it that that time will never come during the program as now suggested. There is one thing in all this discussion from abroad relative to canceling the foreign debt which is never mentioned. It is wholly ignored in the letter by the British Government addressed to France, but intended for the United States, and that is the subject of disarmament.

"The people of the United States could never be greatly interested in any proposition for the cancelation of any part of the debt to the United States unless the proposition is accompanied by a definite and specific plan supported by certain guarantees for practical disarmament, both by land and by sea. There is nothing to be gained by our canceling this debt, or any part of it, if the gigantic military and armament programs in Europe are to continue. It would amount in practical effect to our aiding and abetting the building up of these great military and armament establishments and thereby abetting war.

"If cancelation is to be at all, it should be considered in the interest of humanity, of economic sanity, and not to enable these countries to build up and maintain these military establishments, these great armies which are now burdening and torturing and threatening Europe and which will lead inevitably to greater suffering, more misery and more war.

"Within the last week the Premier of England has declared: 'Keep your eye on what is happening. They (the nations of Europe) are constructing more terrible machines than even the late war ever saw. What for? Not for peace. What are they for? They are not even to disarm rules; they are to attack cities unarmed, where you have defenseless populations to kill, to maim, to poison, to mutilate, to burn helpless women and children.

"Now, if this is the situation and this is the program, and this cannot be changed, it is more or less an impertinence to talk about canceling debts in the name of economic rehabilitation. If these plans and schemes are to continue to go forward we cannot help Europe by canceling our debt to France or any part of it.

"I feel, therefore, that in order to interest anybody who is interested in humanity, or the cause of peace, or the restoration of economic sanity, all schemes for canceling debts should be accompanied by a practical plan for disarmament.

"Cause of Disarmament Halted."

"The Washington conference adjourned last February. The Senate of the United States ratified the treaties, I think, in April. The treaties are yet, however, to be considered by foreign countries. I observe by the press dispatch that the Assembly in France has adjourned, and that these treaties will not even be considered before October. They were not so much as considered by the committee, according to the same dispatch. And even if they are ratified ultimately, the spirit of the movement has been crushed and the great cause of disarmament halted and scotched by the delay and utter loss of interest in the proposition.

"In the meantime every effort is being made in this country in certain quarters to revive the war spirit. People who have great interest in disarmament and peace are denounced by those in authority. And one would suppose, from the excitement of certain officials, that war is imminent. Only a short time ago the representatives of several nations met here to exchange views upon the perfecting of poison gas, notwithstanding we have a treaty putting a ban upon its use.

"If we cancel these debts, it would appear, therefore, that it would simply fit into this scheme of armaments, of huge land forces, of more wars, and therefore more debts. So the vicious circle continues. Any scheme for the cancellation of debts which does not disclose beyond question that it will result in reducing the land and sea forces is not in the interest of peace, but in the interest of war, and not in the interest of humanity, but in the interest of murder."

"Would you favor the cancellation of Europe's debt to America if Europe agreed to an effective plan of a disarmament," Senator Borah was asked tonight by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I am not prepared to go that far," replied the Senator. "But I do say the people of this country, to my very best judgment, will never agree to any cancellation of the debts that Europe owes this country, so long as Europe refuses to effectively disarm. Any cancellation of the European debt to us should be accompanied by arrangements in the interest of the welfare of humanity generally."

Officials of the American Government do not construe the Balfour note as having been intended for the United States. They know that British officials from Premier Lloyd George to the Chancellor of the Exchequer have a very precise and clear understanding of the adamant decision of the Washington Government not only against cancellation of Great Britain's but of other allied debts to this country. American officials have not doubted that the British Government's attitude is, as stated by Sir Robert Horne, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon, to be recognition by Great Britain of the full obligations to pay her debts to the United States, and there is no idea here that foreign Governments contemplate any evasion of that obligation.

Britain "Talking Turkey" to Debtors.

The British note is believed to have been sent for the very reason that the British Government is fully aware that this country expects payment, not cancellation; and, as British fiscal Commissioners are coming to Washington in the latter part of September to carry on the negotiations with the American Debt Refunding Commission, headed by Secretary Mellon, for refunding the British debt of about $4,500,000,000 to this country, it is considered quite natural by American officials that Great Britain should now feel compelled to "talk turkey" to those nations that owe England.

The step taken by the United States Government against the cancellation of Europe's debt to this country is in no sense a new position, officials insist, pointing out that the first British suggestion for the cancellation of such debts was made prior to the Paris Peace Conference, that it was submitted to President Wilson at the Peace Conference, and that it was formally proposed at a later date to the American Treasury by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and also to former President Wilson by Premier Lloyd George on Aug. 5, 1920, and was at every turn rejected with the statement that this Government insisted upon refunding and ultimate payment of all foreign debts to this country.

PREMIER DEFENDS BRITAIN'S DEMAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ing his mind, for the circumstances of Europe were such that it was only possible to judge from year to year and very often from day to day.

"Lord Robert Cecil took exactly the same lines at the last election," the Prime Minister continued. "He said he would make Germany pay all and that the only limit he would impose would be the limit of her capacity to pay. He also said the Government should take a bold line, but he did not know what that bold line should be. That the Government must find out, but what ever it was, so long as it was bold, he would support it. [Laughter.] That was a promise which no doubt would be honored in the lobby."

First it was said we must see that France did not press Germany too hard and then that whatever the Government did they must carry France along with them. The Government sympathized with the point of view of France, they did not think France unreasonable, but it was not possible to run these two policies together. What was the wise policy? Was it that they should make the best arrangement they could with the Allies and carry them with them or should they say to them, Unless you take our policy we will leave the conference and end the alliance?

Were the gentlemen who recommended that prepared to give that advice to the British Government? If not, they had no right to say they were not bold enough in dealing with this matter.

French Claims Have Shrunk.

It was said they ought to have told Germany what her liability was, but it was impossible to fix the damage or the cost of repairing the damage at the moment when prices were inflated beyond comparison. Under such circumstances Germany's capacity to pay could not be fixed. Germany was invited to make an offer, but she did not. M. Clemenceau was one of the most courageous statesmen that ever presided over the destiny of France, and was perfectly fearless, but even he would have shrunk from going to the Chamber at that time and urging them to accept a figure which at present might be regarded as quite acceptable by the French nation. Therefore, for political and financial reasons, it was essential there should be some machinery like the Reparation Commission which would give time for the examination of claims, and above all for the passion of war to subside, so that there could be adjudication in a calmer atmosphere.

He wished to emphasize the point that the amount of £6,000,000,000 was subject to adjudication from time to time by the Reparation Commission. Critics of the Versailles Treaty refused to refer to that essential part of the treaty. The Commission could sit today and say that for such and such reasons Germany could not pay the amount adjudicated last year. That possibility was treated as if it were an alteration of the treaty, whereas it was incorporated in it.

He was glad M. Poincaré had got proposals to put forward and he trusted the House of Commons would allow them to go with a free hand to examine those proposals and to do their best to come to an arrangement.

He agreed that if Germany was pressed too hard they might get nothing. Apart from the damage in Europe and the general disturbance to peace, and taking it merely from the point of view of reparations, that was what happened when they pressed the debtor too hard. There was also the danger of driving Germany to despair, when she would throw herself into the hands of reactionaries or Communists, and there was little to choose between either from the British point of view. There would be lots of trouble, but no cash. [Laughter.] And a revolutionary Germany right in the centre of Europe was a very different thing from a revolutionary Russia.

Russia at best was a disorganized country and in many respects a hopeless and helpless population. They had run into revolution in such a way as to discredit revolution, which was in itself a disadvantage. [Laughter.] He thought it had been a blessing to Europe that the first outburst of Communism took place in Russia. In fact, in this respect Lenin and Trotzky had been the saviors of society. [Laughter and cheers.] When the revolution had been run so badly it did not encourage others and there were others ready to follow the example.

Germany was different. There it would be a revolution in a well organized country with a highly trained, intelligent population, and it would be a real peril to the world. From that point of view, therefore, it would be a mistake to press Germany beyond the limit of endurance and capacity.

Will Stand By Just Claims.

"But I am bound to put the other point of view," continued Lloyd George. "It is a mistake because of dangers to run away from a fair and just claim. [Cheers]. Germany quite understands that she has to pay. The noble lord (Robert Cecil), thinks that people are treating the matter as if it were a punishment of Germany. It is not so, in the least. When somebody brings an unjust claim against you in court and you recover your costs, you are not doing it for vindictive reasons, but because you are out of pocket and want your cash back. It is the same thing here. Germany has inflicted damage and she must contribute to making it up. That is not revenge, and I want to get rid of the idea of revenge. We have only claimed a part of the damage. That is because we say it is no use claiming the whole. No country in the world could pay the whole costs."

Lloyd George, continuing, said there was the extreme of over-estimating the capacity of Germany and the extreme of under-estimating. Germany, like every other country, was suffering from the fact that the world could not trade. This was not the time to estimate her full capacity. Supposing they put her capacity at £1,000,000,000 or £1,500,000,000. They might be wrong. Germany had practically wiped out her national debt. The fall of the mark might have injurious effects upon the trade of Germany, but it had undoubtedly wiped out her debt. It had a confiscatory effect upon debts of all kinds. Germany would then be in this position: She would have no national debt, she would have an external debt of £1,000,000,000 or £1,500,000,000 and not a single factory damaged. Many of her factories had been re-equipped and in the last three years she had been perfecting her organizations. She had done it largely at the expense of her workmen and middle classes. The time would come when the world would recover. Production had improved enormously in the last two or three years.

Whether it would come soon or late, the world would recover. Men were working as they had not worked for years and the world's labor would heal its wounds. These struggles would vanish. The troubles of the world were forcing the brains of the world to get out of the difficulties by all sorts of appliances and inventions. When that comes, said the Prime Minister, beware lest you have a well equipped Germany with 60,000,000 people with no internal debt, with an external debt fixed at a time when things were pretty bad and a England with a debt of £7,000,000,000 and with an external debt which we are told neither sentiment nor morality should excuse our paying, and entering into competition with two great industrial powers.

When we bear these things in mind there is everything to lose by driving Germany too far. But Germany went into court. Germany had a verdict against her, and although it was a decision of the sword, it was a tribunal she chose herself, and she is estopped at any rate from saying that it was not a just verdict. She said we will trust to a tribunal that is going to settle the dispute, and Germany has no right to say we reject the sentence of that tribunal.

"That is the position as I see it," the Premier said in summing up. "When you meet on Monday I shall resist any proposals which would have the effect of increasing the disintegration of Europe without securing anything for ourselves. But there is one thing I want to say. Neglect to do anything there with everybody saying this trouble is to be settled at the expense of Great Britain [cheers]. We are there on equal terms. We are there, if you like to call it so, a meeting of creditors of a concern which declares that for the moment it cannot pay. If we put forward a proposal that for the moment there should be a moratorium, that for the moment there should be a reduction of the annuity, it cannot be said, if you do that it must be at your own expense. What body of creditors have ever met under those conditions? Whatever abatement is made it must be made all around.

"I agree that it is a difficult business and I do not think you are going to settle it in a conference on Monday. There are too many difficulties and complications. You have to get the facts into the minds not merely of the people of this country, but also of the people of the Continent and that is a difficult matter. You must judge the capacity of Germany to transmit wealth across her frontiers. That is a difficult problem.

"But I hope that whatever is done, we shall be able to march together. We shall give reasonable and sympathetic consideration to every claim that is put forward by devastated France. Britain is the last country to be accused of want of sympathy for France; we have consider everything put forward by France. Belgium and Italy, but we cannot mean that the taxpayers of this country are bearing such a crushing burden go there and say, We will look after the interests of everybody, we will see that everybody gets fair play except the people of our own land. We must have fairness to Germany. No one has stood more for that than I have. We must have justice for France, but that means justice to the people of our own land as well."

Comment on the Debate.

The Morning Post says that Sir Robert Horne's statement that Great Britain did not mean to avoid its obligations to the United States "will do much to reconcile the British taxpayer to the heavy burdens which he is now bearing and which he may have to continue to bear." The Morning Post continues:

"If we are right in our diagnosis of the minds of our fellow-countrymen, we are certain that the burden which they would find insupportable would be the thought that they were seeking to escape from any obligation which their transatlantic cousins were determined they should meet. The British nation has weathered some severe gales, but the old hulk would completely founder if Americans of the Middle West were able to point an accusing finger and scorn us as a nation which could not pay its way. The debt to America has to be met. We doubt if the decision to meet it will involve the addition of another shilling in the income tax, but if it meant the addition of 2 shillings, we are sure the British people would bravely face it. We borrowed the money in a good cause and our pride forbids that we should run away from our obligations, and the British Empire was built up on pride. Take away our pride and we are nothing."

The Chronicle says the weight and emphasis of Lloyd George's speech will escape no one. "It completes and fortifies Balfour's note as a national statement of the British position behind which every sensible and patriotic citizen can take his stand."

The Chronicle adds:

"Mr. Asquith said yesterday that amounts owed to us were bad debts and to remit them was not an act of magnanimity, but is this so? Take the case of our French neighbors. A French critic of the Balfour note exclaimed against our mentioning repayment 'at a time when France is so heavily taxed,' but the cold fact is that she is much less heavily taxed than Britain, and this although she has scarcely any unemployed, while Britain has a million and a half. Nay, more, while we have cut down our expenditure on armaments to the very bone, France, in addition to maintaining a huge army in Europe, black as well as white, is freely spending millions to build submarines and keeping up on French soil an air force six or eight times as large as that kept up hitherto on British soil. Why should she build submarines? If not against us, against whom are they built? And if she can thus spend millions on that threat to world peace, how can it be argued that she has not six pence to pay her debts with?"

The Daily Telegraph criticises Mr. Asquith's declaration that there was "no moral or even sentimental obligation" on the part of America to remit a fraction of her "just and righteous claim." "In what way," says the paper, "is it a whit more just and righteous than our own claim to repayment of what we have lent to Europe? If America demands payment of the ultimate dollar, paid she shall be. We do not expect she will remit any part of the sum in her present mood, and we should not think of asking her to do so, but we do protest most strongly against the notion that there is anything different in the character of American advances to us from that of our advances to Europe or that generosity and unselfishness should have a different connotation on the two sides of the Atlantic."

Asquith Defends American Claim.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—In today's debate in the House of Commons on interallied debts and German reparations, Mr. Asquith won mild approbation from one side of the House by declaring the Balfour note impolitic and inopportune, but said he hoped subsequent events would prove the contrary. Laughter greeted his statement that the United States knew Great Britain was dealing in paper figures when she emphasized the enormous expense of Europe's obligations.

Mr. Asquith, during the debate, expressed misgivings as to the wisdom of Lord Balfour's note, and strongly advocated remitting the French and other allied war debts to England as not only politic but good business. He expressed the opinion that the American debt ought to be kept quite distinct from European matters and deprecated any suggestion that the United States was under any obligation, moral or even sentimental, to waive its debts.

"You may pay an excessive price for strict logic, even in the interest of abstract justice," Mr. Asquith declared.

Josiah C. Wedgwood, Laborite, contended that what was required was a different spirit throughout Europe. It was useless to cancel debts unless there was a guarantee that the money thus saved would not be spent on armaments, and that the waste of money being spent on the armies occupying the Rhine was not to be continued. He thought Lord Balfour's note was not directed against the United States, but was intended to help Mr. Lloyd George in dealing with Premier Poincaré and the other allied statesmen next week, and also to show the United States that Great Britain was coming into line with her.

Martin H. Glynn, former Governor of New York, and many other Americans visited the chamber during the session, expecting to hear a notable debate. Some of them expressed disappointment over what they characterized as Mr. Lloyd George's tame speech and the general listlessness of the members of the House.

The Daily News says:

"In view of the apparent misunderstandings to which the Balfour note gave rise in America, we are glad Sir Robert Horne stated unequivocally Britain's recognition of her debt to the United States and her readiness to discuss immediately arrangements for funding it. It is difficult to believe any responsible statesmen or journalists in America should suppose for a moment that this country had any other intention, though it is quite easy to believe American public opinion is a little rattled by the irresistible logic of Lord Balfour's review of the situation, which is frank but courteous exposition of the circumstances in which it arose and of the moral factors which attend the question of repayment. America's legal right to exact and complete redemption is undoubted, it is for America alone to decide whether in exercising this right to the full, she is acting in accordance with the spirit of mutual sacrifice in which the war was fought and helping worthily to restore the shattered foundations of the broken world."

The London Times says Sir Robert Horne's statement that the whole foundation of the Balfour note was "that our debt to the United States of America must be paid," may be "an interpretation at variance with its obvious intention."

"It remains a mystery," says The London Times, "how our Government, apparently with the concurrence of the British Ambassador at Washington, could have taken a course so much at variance with sound knowledge of the state of American opinion."

HENDERSON PRAISES NOTE.

Labor Party Leader Would "Trust Good Sense of American People."

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The Labor Party has given its official benediction to the Earl of Balfour's note. This was done tonight through Arthur Henderson, secretary of the party, who in a speech at Heywood, said:

"The only satisfactory method for relieving Europe from an

Where Ice Cream Grows on Trees

Knickerbocker has no desire to play Pied Piper to all the youngsters of New York and to most of the grown-ups, so hastens to explain that it is in South America that ice cream "grows on trees." Cherimova is the name of the wonderful fruit that in creaminess, substance and flavor is a perfect cream. Gathered from the tree, placed on ice for a few hours, it becomes a perfect ice cream—pineapple and banana in flavor.

In New York there is an Ice Cream "Plant" big enough to supply most of the children and grown-ups—Horton's Mail, where they freeze the cream with pure, clean Knickerbocker Ice. So there need be no exodus to South America.

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MEN'S HAT NOTES

Dobbs Cross Country

That soft feather weight felt, introduced by Dobbs & Co, has been generally accepted as the hat for late summer. It combines the comfort and convenience of light weight and the characteristic style distinction of all Dobbs merchandise. It may be had in *English Grey, Brown, Bark-Tan* and *Oxford*.

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BRITISH TO ENLARGE AIR DEFENSE FORCE

Plan to Have 500 Machines Available at Added Cost of £2,000,000 a Year.

PREMIER REPORTS DECISION

But Tells House This Increase Won't Prevent Decrease in Total Military Expenditures.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Premier Lloyd George, replying in the House of Commons today to Viscount Curzon, said that the Government as a result of the inquiry by the Committee of Imperial Defense had decided to adopt the scheme submitted by the Air Ministry to provide a force of 500 machines for home defense at an increased cost of £2,000,000 per annum. Of this sum £900,000 would be provided for by economies in the estimates of the Air Ministry.

The Premier said that the inquiry of the Cabinet committee into the cost of the fighting services had advanced sufficiently to enable him to state that the additions provided for in the air estimates would not prevent a reduction in the total of the estimates for the fighting services for the year 1923-24. Considerable orders for the execution of this program will be placed with private firms in the current year. These decisions, he said, would not prejudice the further expansion of the Royal Air Force at a later date if it was found necessary for national security. That would be considered in the light of the financial situation next year and of the policy of other powers.

Commander Wedgewood asked:

"May I ask whether this great increase in expenditure on the air service is due to the enormous development of the air service in France?"

"We had to take all circumstances into account," Mr. Lloyd George answered.

Sir W. Joynson Hicks asked if that answer was in lieu of the statements which have been promised before adjournment. Mr. Lloyd George said that there would be no further statement, but the matter could be discussed on adjournment tomorrow.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that of the twenty new squadrons which are to be provided under the scheme for aerial defense fifteen will be service squadrons and five will form the beginning of an auxiliary force. Each squadron will have twelve machines for general service, with half a dozen in immediate reserve and others in store reserve.

When this expansion is completed and all units are in existence the air force will in case of need be able to put 500 machines in the air for home defense; but this does not mean that there will be 500 new machines, or that orders will be placed for the building of that number. It does not necessarily follow that all the machines required by these squadrons will be new, but those that are will be of the latest types, for the different kinds of work that may have to be done.

It is probable that some of the orders for new airplanes will be placed forthwith for delivery in the next financial year; so that the additional cost to the taxpayer will have only a slight effect on current estimates.

Introductions of auxiliary squadrons will mark the beginning of a territorial air force, and this will naturally be based on industrial centres in the enrolment of skilled workers in those places.

Meanwhile, experiments are proceeding with new types of aircraft. The Air Ministry has something like forty or fifty in different stages of testing. At present several types of steel machines are undergoing scrutiny.

British aviation establishments in the East have been strengthened in the last few months, and in India the whole situation is being carefully examined by a small investigating body.

HAYWOOD'S I.W.W. BAND MUTINIES IN RUSSIA

American Travelers Report Them Without Food or Homes—Now Prefer America and Penitentiary.

Copyright, 1922, by the Chicago Tribune Co.

RIGA, Aug. 3.—Five hundred I. W. W.'s who entered Russia to help "Big Bill" Haywood, former Chicagoan, reconstruct the Siberian coal and steel industry, have mutinied.

According to Word Leigh, civil mining engineer, and John S. Burroughs, Equitable Trust representatives, both New Yorkers, who have arrived in Riga from Shanghai, the plight of the mutineers is desperate. They are without food or houses and are trading their clothing for food. One colony is at deserted coal mines in the Kuznetzk Basin in Siberia. Another colony is starting for the iron mines in the Urals.

Messrs. Leigh and Burrough were traveling on the Trans-Siberian from Chita to Moscow and had an opportunity to talk to the mutineers in both camps. As their private car was abandoned at each station en route and they were detained a day in each camp to force them to pay graft to every station master, the Americans talked with many of the I. W. W.

The men exhibited passports proving their citizenship and bewailing the fact they had left America. Some promised to confess to transgressions in the United States and to spend two years in the penitentiary providing they could return. The men send the following message to other I. W. W.'s now in America who are planning to go to Russia:

"For God's sake stay in America and instead of collecting money to aid starving Russia collect money to aid starving Americans. Raise funds to help us return. We will tell you the facts regarding this Socialists 'and Communists' paradise."

COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK HAS FALL, BREAKS LEG

Former Miss Daisy Leiter Injured in Accident While Riding a Horse.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Countess of Suffolk while riding in Chariton Park today fell from her horse and broke her leg.

The Countess of Suffolk was formerly Miss Daisy Marguerite Hyde Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Zeigler Leiter of Chicago and Washington. She was married in 1904 to the Nineteenth Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, who was killed in action during the world war.

MAY NAME RESERVE BOARD.

Harding Action Expected Today—Appoints Farm Loan Board Member.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — President Harding may announce the new Federal Reserve Board appointments tomorrow, it was indicated today at the Treasury.

Secretary Mellon is expected to discuss the appointments with the President at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow. Mr. Mellon was understood to look with favor on the reappointment of Governor Harding. J. R. Howard of Marshall City, Iowa, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, was said to be under consideration as the new or "dirt farmer" representative.

John H. Guill Jr., of Chino, Cal., was nominated today by President Harding to be a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board. Mr. Guill will succeed W. H. Joyce of California, who resigned a month ago. He was described by the Farm Loan Board as a "practical farmer," a member of a number of agricultural associations in California, a former member of the State Legislature and new Vice President of the Farm Land Bank at Berkeley.

WILSON SLAYERS DIE AUG. 10

Date for Hanging Is Set After Appeal Is Heard and Dismissed.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Joseph O'Sullivan and Reginald Dunn, under sentence of death for the assassination of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, will be hanged on Aug. 10, it was announced this evening.

The Court of Criminal Appeal today heard and dismissed the appeals of O'Sullivan and Dunn.

The appellants were not present at the hearing.

TOURISTS IN GERMANY FLOOD CLOTHING SHOPS

Take Advantage of Slump in Marks to Get Now Outfits—Shortage Is Now Feared.

BERLIN, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Avalanches of tourists are arriving in the wake of the latest plunge of the mark and are swamping the clothing stores, appearing overnight in brand new outfits of German clothing.

Storekeepers and their clerk are kept on the move from the minute the doors open in the morning until long after the usual closing hour, in a frantic effort to stem the tide of the invading buyers, all of whom are anxious to take advantage of the fall in exchange before a consequent rise in domestic prices sets in.

The rush at the counters is so great that the natives are becoming alarmed at the possibility of greatly increased prices due to the unusual demand. Fear is also rampant that there will be a scarcity of clothes for the Germans themselves if the present tourist buying rampage continues. In some quarters the Government has been urged to prohibit tourists from taking German merchandise out of the country, at least for a short time. It would, however, leave the usual export channels open for international traffic.

The official statistics show that the influx of foreigners in Berlin during July totaled 32,403. Americans led with 1,984 and in this replace the Swedes, who usually head the list.

TEXTILE STRIKERS HOLD OUT

Manchester and Other Centres Still Demand 48-Hour Week.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 3.—Textile strikers in this and other New Hampshire mill centres will stand firm for the 48-hour working week, leaders declared tonight. The action of 1,000 strikers in Newmarket in agreeing last night to return to work on the old wage scale and a 50-hour week was described by the strike heads as "an isolated incident," with no bearing on the general textile situation in the State.

Officials of the United Textile Workers went to Newmarket today to investigate the situation arising from the compromise agreement reached in that town. Pending reports from those on the scene of the strikers here did not formally consider the Newmarket incident today, but a number of textile union units met and reaffirmed their position on the 48-hour week.

Officials of the Bunker Manufacturing Company late today denied reports that this company planned to offer its workers terms similar to those accepted by the Newmarket operatives.

No new departments were opened today by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, strike leaders claimed, but the workers reporting at the mills today showed a considerable falling off from yesterday.

DISORDER IN ITALY AS STRIKE ENDS

Sporadic Killings and Clashes Are Repulsed at Many Points.

FASCISTI RAIDING HALLS

Novi Chamber of Labor Is Fired—Contents of the One in Florence Destroyed.

ROME, Aug. 3 (Associated Press). — Sporadic disorders between Fascisti and Communists, some of them fairly serious in character, were reported today from various parts of Italy.

Communist railway men at Tivoli, about thirty miles from Rome, fired upon a group of carabinieri, who responded in kind, killing one of their assailants and wounding several others. Seventeen of the Communists were arrested, and the others fled.

Fascisti occupied the Chamber of Labor Building in Florence, demolished its contents, removed a number of important documents and burned a pile of propaganda pamphlets. They also invaded the printing office of the Socialist newspaper there, seized documents and destroyed all the type, but did not touch the machines.

At Vicenza the Fascisti also occupied the Chamber of Labor Building and hoisted the national flag over it. Fascisti forced their way into the Municipal Building in Leghorn and hoisted the national flag. The municipality hitherto has been administered by the Socialists.

Signior Capodonato, son of General Capodonato, who distinguished himself during the war, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin.

Conflicts are reported in Tuscany between Carabineers and railway men. Two of the latter were killed. Grave disorders are reported to have taken place at Ancona, but it is impossible to confirm the reports because all communications are interrupted.

A Socialist leader was shot dead at Manerbio, near Cremona, today in a fight between Fascisti and Socialists. A Fascista leader was wounded in the same combat and is dying. Communists opened fire on squadron of Fascisti at Oderzo. The latter invaded and destroyed a Communist club as a reprisal.

Several persons were wounded in a fight between Fascisti and striking railway men at Novi, near Genoa, yesterday. The provocation is alleged to have been given by the railway men, who were clubbed by the Fascisti, the fight eventually being waged with revolvers. The Fascisti set fire to the Chamber of Labor, after which they besieged the town to prevent subversive elements from entering.

Fifty bombs and 1,000 cartridges were found in an orchard at Milan. The owner of the orchard, a notorious anarchist, was arrested.

The Ministry of the Interior announced this afternoon that the general strike, which was proclaimed throughout Italy three days ago in protest against the reprisals of the Fascisti against the Communists, was declared ended at noon today.

Premier Facta has issued an appeal to the nation for the maintenance of order, calling upon the citizens of all parties to obey the law and to sacrifice their private interests to the common good.

The Volta Agency says that the veteran Socialist leader, Filippo Turati, is so disgusted with events that he has decided to abandon politics.

Though work was resumed everywhere tonight, the authorities continue to keep a close vigil for disorder. Fascisti and Nationalists are still in full efficiency.

A Fascisti was killed at Bologna. Two Fascisti and one carabineer were killed near Genoa. As an act of reprisal the Fascisti set fire to the labor headquarters. They partly destroyed the Socialist Railroad Men's Club. At Leghorn Professor Mondolfi, the Socialist Mayor, was forced by the Fascisti to resign.

As an act of retaliation after an attack of 300 Communists, Fascisti at Vigevano sacked the Labor Temple. Four houses of communist leaders and the Socialist printing office were sacked at Pisa.

The Fascisti published a proclamation tonight, saying: "The strike was not a failure but a catastrophe of gigantic proportions. The Government is eternally unprepared, vacillating and devoid of will power."

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Fascisti have occupied the Town Hall in Milan, according to a dispatch to The London Times. Gabriele d'Annunzio, who is now staying in Milan, will address the people from the Town Hall balcony, the dispatch adds. Twenty-five persons were wounded in Milan last night and a Socialist club in the suburbs was destroyed.

GOODING DEMANDS INQUIRY BY SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

witnesses and examine them under oath including the publishers, editors and business managers of newspapers, which will benefit financially by advertisements or subsidies from importers and importing department stores which will benefit by the defeat or delay of tariff legislation, also officials of importing houses and department stores which will benefit financially by the defeat of tariff legislation, and all other witnesses who can testify as to the interests and individuals who will reap fortunes if the pending tariff bill is not passed by Congress.

"Do I understand that the Senator desires the resolution to be immediately considered?" asked Senator Harrison.

"No, I ask that it be referred to the Committee on Audit and Control," Senator Gooding replied.

"That being the case, I will ask unanimous consent," said Senator Harrison, "for its immediate consideration."

The move of the Mississippi Senator was unexpected. There were several whispered conferences on the Republican side. Senator Smoot, taking the floor, informed the Senate that "under the law" the resolution would have to go to the Committee.

"Then I move," said Senator Harrison, "that the Committee be instructed to report it back immediately."

Asks About Other Papers.

This motion hung fire for a few minutes. In the interval Senator Harrison asked Senator Gooding if it was his intention to investigate any newspapers except The New York Herald.

"As I understand it," Senator Harrison added, "the Senator proposes to investigate Frank A. Munsey and The New York Herald. Will he investigate other newspapers, notably The Chicago Tribune? This resolution mentions just one newspaper."

"It includes all the newspapers," Senator Gooding shouted in reply, "which have been undertaking to attack the tariff bill; those which for three months have carried large sums of money for advertising from importers and wholesale houses and department stores. I do not think anybody is left out. If I may be permitted, I think the resolution covers all such newspapers which have made attacks upon the name and the honor of Senators who support this bill."

"It ought to be broad enough," Senator Simmons remarked, "to include all the Republican newspapers which have been opposing this bill."

Senator Harrison's efforts to bring the resolution immediately before the Senate failed and it was sent to the Committee on Audit and Control. Thereupon the Mississippian offered another resolution (embodying a part of the rule laid down by Jefferson) regarding the propriety of Senators participating in deliberations which concerns the private interest of such members. The resolution:

Whereas, Paragraph 21 of Section 17 of Jefferson's Manual provides:

"Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question he is to withdraw, and when such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed."

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the principle enunciated in the rule is proper and wise.

Resolved further, That it is the sense of the Senate, that Senators, not only in the consideration of the pending bill, but on all other questions that may arise in the Senate, should adhere to the rule.

Senator Harrison asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration. Senator McCumber was on his feet with an objection. He asked that consideration go over until a later date. The objection automatically terminated the discussion.

Senators on both sides of the Chamber were at a loss to explain why Senator Gooding had asked for the investigation of Senators who in private life are publishers of newspapers. These Senators have declined to vote on the newsprint and pulp schedule because of the fact that they are in the newspaper business. The only excuse for investigating these Senators would be to put on record in detail their reasons for refusing to vote on items that might affect the profits of their publishing properties. These Senators are Glass of Virginia, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Capper of Kansas and Edge of New Jersey.

The only debate on the Gooding resolution today concerned its disposition, that is, whether it should be disposed of immediately or referred to the Committee on Audit and Control. The fight, it was said tonight, probably will come tomorrow, provided Senator Couzens reports it back to the Senate.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP IS PUT ON FREE LIST

Senate by Vote of 30 to 22 Rejects Move to Impose Duty of 5 Per Cent. Ad Valorem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — The Senate rejected late this afternoon, by a vote of 30 to 22, an amendment to impose a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem on mechanical and unbleached chemical wood pulp. The vote followed a five hours' debate, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Hale of Maine and Ransdell of Louisiana leading the fight for the duty and Senators Walsh of Montana, Pomerene of Ohio and Sheppard of Texas directing the opposition. Nineteen Republicans and three Democrats voted for the proposed duty, while fifteen Democrats and the same number of Republicans voted against it. Senators Glass, Hitchcock and Capper, who are newspaper publishers, abstained from voting. Senator Hale, pleading for the duty, charged that the principal opponents of the proposed tax were the converting mills of the country, who have, he added, "enlisted the aid of the newspaper publishers." It would appear, the Maine Senator declared, "that from the bitterness that seems to have been manifest—not in, but outside the Senate—that this was some sort of a disgraceful duty and that we have no business to put it on."

On the other hand, Senator Sheppard said that pulp wood is one of the fundamentals of modern civilization, and that the proposition to tax chemical wood pulp was one of the most serious Congress has ever faced in the matter of tariff legislation.

"Let Congress do nothing," warned Senator Sheppard, "which may add to the economic difficulties of the press. Already costs of material and operation have increased to such a degree as to cause the most serious apprehension for the future. A press with constantly increasing cost of operation cannot be justly described as a free and untrammeled press.

"The Tariff Commission warns us that on account of the depletion of the pulp wood forests it is becoming more and more difficult to secure an adequate supply of that fundamental of modern civilization, pulp wood. Already the home demand has outgrown the home production, and during the last ten years we have been compelled to import from 17 to 23 per cent. of the raw material used in the manufacture of news print and book paper, and the outlook suggests a growing dependence on the foreign supply. While the chief source of outside supply is Canada, we have begun to draw on Germany and Scandinavia.

"Under the Underwood law, pulp of all kinds is on the free list and there it should remain. It is true that the proposed duty on chemical wood pulp is small, but it marks a departure freighted with sinister possibilities. Newspapers, books and magazines are the universities of the people. They constitute a great supreme educational force in this nation. Their successful continuance depends on a steady and reasonably priced supply of newsprint and book paper. Make their existence more difficult and you imperil the general distribution of knowledge, one of the basic supports of American liberty and American progress.

"The power of the American people over their Government will decline as information of conditions and events becomes more difficult to secure, as the circulation of the printed word becomes more expensive to producer and to reader. And let me digress to say that the men engaged in newspaper, book and magazine work are of primary importance to democracy.

"The newspaper correspondent who occupy seats in the press gallery of the Congress are to effect a third house—a factor in American life of far-reaching influence. Their reports are in large degree the foundation of public judgment and public action. Years of contact with public officials of every type of observation of human conduct in emergencies of every proportion, of devotion to the highest conceptions of their profession, have qualified them for the unmasking of pretense, the penetration of sham, the detection of the false and the sifting of truth, the maintenance of loyalty to fact, which no blandishment can shake, no temptation destroy."

Senator Pomerene destroyed the proposed duty as entirely unjustified no matter from what angle it was considered. He added he had not heard of any pulp mills that were in any immediate danger of going into the hands of the receiver because of the decline of

Congress to vote them a protective duty. Senator Walsh of Montana interrupted to point out that the Tariff Commission had informed the Finance Committee that the duty was not needed by the pulp industry.

The vote on the amendment was as follows:

FOR 5 PER CENT. AD VALOREM TAX—22.

Republicans—19.

Ball,	Jones (Wash.)	Newberry,
Cameron,	Lenroot,	Pepper,
Curtis,	Lodge,	Phipps,
Du Pont,	McCumber,	Smoot,
Frelinghuysen,	McLean,	Stanfield,
Gooding,	McNary,	Wadsworth.
Hale,	New,	

Democrats—3.

Broussard,	Fletcher,	Ransdell.

AGAINST 5 PER CENT. AD VALOREM TAX—30.

Republicans—15.

Borah,	Keyes,	Norbeck,
Borsum,	McKinley,	Oddie,
Calder,	Moses,	Spencer,
Capper,	Nelson,	Sterling,
Dillingham,	Nicholson,	Willis.
Frazier,		

Democrats—15.

Ashurst,	Jones (N. M.),	Sheppard,
Caraway,	Kendrick,	Simmons,
Harris,	Pittman,	Smith,
Harrison,	Pomerene,	Trammell,
Heflin,	Robinson,	Walsh (Mass.)

When the Senate convened today it was the expectation of the leaders on both sides of the chamber that an agreement would be reached to vote not later than Aug. 17.

At the last moment Senator Lenroot from the Republican side interposed an objection to the proposed agreement. He argued that under the terms of the proposed agreement some of the most important items in controversy would not be voted upon unless during the men of any kind. He mentioned the sugar schedule, the leather items and the proposition to vote the President power to lower or increase the rates as among the important provisions the Senate probably would be called upon to decide without opportunity for debate, he declared, from either side of the chamber.

Senator Lenroot said he was willing to enter into an agreement to limit debate, but he was not willing to fix a date that would preclude debate on some of the most important provisions of the bill. An agreement that is hoped will meet Senator Lenroot's objections will be submitted tomorrow. It is expected that a proposition will be made to give the right of way on Friday of next week to the sugar schedule, the leather items, the proposal which it is said the committee will make to grant a bounty to the wheat industry and the administrative features of the Bill. After that debate would be limited to one hour for each Senator.

Senator Lenroot said he was unable to understand why the Democrats had suddenly decided to hurry the bill to a vote. He hinted that there was politics back of the move, a charge that was denied vigorously by Senator Simmons.

Some Democrats declared in the corridors privately that the Republican leaders are anxious to bring the bill to a vote, so as to get the tariff out of the way before the country, they believe, gets down to business would be favorable. Willingness to let the bill remain in conference for a few weeks after action

NEW GAINSBOROUGH BOUGHT BY HUNTINGTON

It Is Duke of Westminster's 'Cottage Door'—Government Plan to Save Masterpieces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Morning Post says it has trustworthy information that a third masterpiece from the Duke of Westminster's collection has joined Gainsborough's "Boy Blue" and Reynolds's "Tragic Muse" in H. E. Huntington's collection.

This is Gainsborough's "Cottage Door," which, says The Morning Post, is probably to be identified with a "landscape" exhibited at the Royal Academy of 1780 and depicts a young woman with a baby in her arms and five other children grouped before a cottage.

The picture was bought in 1827 by the Earl of Grosvenor (afterward the Duke of Westminster) at Lord de Tabley's sale for 500 guineas. It has been lent several times for exhibition in London, the last occasion being the Guildhall exhibition of 1902.

In the House of Commons last night Sir Philip Sassoon urged the desirability of some action being taken by the Government to prevent the very few remaining valuable works of art in this country being sent abroad. Sir Robert Horne said in reply that he thought it was only reasonable that Parliament should be ready to vote the requisite sums of money to preserve such masterpieces, and the Government would be willing to make a grant when the proper time arrived.

SUBLIME PORTE PROTESTS.

Makes Formal Remonstrance Against Autonomy for Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The Sublime Porte has presented to the allied representatives here a formal protest against the Greek proclamation of autonomy for Ionia.

The movement of Greek troops from Asia Minor to Rodosto in Thrace continues. The demobilization of these forces, it is stated in well informed allied quarters, will bring the Greek strength in Thrace to more than 80,000 men, while the allied army on the defense lines northwest of this city has only about 10,000.

No doubt, however, is expressed here of Greece's intention to abide by her assurance that Constantinople will not be attacked without the consent of the allied powers. Local opinion inclines to the view that the Greek concentration is merely an effort to assist the powers in forcing the Turkish Nationalist Government at Angora to agree to peace terms.

There are reports that as soon as the troop concentration is completed new peace talk will begin under the patronage of the powers. Both the Greeks and the Nationalists will again be asked to state their minimum terms, it is declared, and if the Kemalists decline to listen to reason the Allies will threaten to withdraw their troops, leaving Constantinople open to the Greek advance. Possession of the city, it is pointed out, would give the Greeks dominance over the whole military situation in Asia Minor.

MAGYAR DEPUTIES RIOTOUS.

Premier Intervenes in Disorders Between Nationalists and Socialists.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The passage by the House yesterday of the Appropriations bill was marked by stormy scenes. Deputy Pekar started the trouble when he referred in a speech to the tortures which the bourgeois hostages suffered from the Reds during the Bolshevist regime.

The Socialist Deputies, indignant at this stirring up of the past, prepared to leave the House as a mark of protest, when the Governmental Deputies rolled up their sleeves and stormed the Socialist benches. Premier Bethlen and other members of the Cabinet rushed on the floor and separated the combatants.

Eventually the Speaker managed to restore order, and the Socialists stayed for the remainder of Pekar's speech, in the course of which he told how the treasures of the National Museum were saved from the Rumanians by Brigadier-General Bandholtz, American representative on the Interallied Military Commission to Budapest.

Kittelle Relieved as Virgin Islands Governor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Rear Admiral S. L. W. Kittelle has been ordered relieved from duty as Governor of the Virgin Islands to assume command of the destroyer forces of the Atlantic fleet, Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced today. Captain H. H. Hough, commanding the naval receiving ship at New York, will succeed Admiral Kittelle as Governor of the Islands.

SUTHERLAND ENDS ARGUMENT AT HAGUE

Contends Contracts Were Frustrated in Requisitioning Ships Under Construction.

PAYMENT TO BE SETTLED

American Contends That Question Can Be Determined Only by a Federal Court.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—Owing to the enormous sums of money and the principles involved, the case between the Norwegian and United States Governments regarding the requisitioning of Norwegian ships under construction, now being heard by The Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration, appears to be attracting more attention than any of the eighteen cases hitherto heard by this court.

Ex-Senator George Sutherland, speaking for the United States Government, has now completed his argument in reply to Walter Fisher's three days' argument for the Norwegian interests. The main point in Mr. Sutherland's argument was to prove that the contracts in question were "frustrated" by requisitioning and never were requisitioned; that "consgries of wood and iron were requisitioned, but not contracts.

Mr. Sutherland opened his argument by pointing out that when the requisitions came into force the shipping situation was very serious and that only the most drastic measures could assure the building of new ships to replace those lost in the submarine war and to transport an army across the ocean. It was therefore natural that no foreign ships should be permitted to be built in the United States.

One of the chief questions to be settled is naturally what is a just and fair compensation. Mr. Sutherland maintains that international law could not decide this, that only a Federal court of the United States had definite laws regarding the question and that decisions were taken according to those laws. He argued that ships being entirely constructed in American yards were therefore in a different position to foreign ships which happened to put into American ports during the war.

There are three principal questions to be settled Mr. Sutherland stated, namely: What is a ship under construction? What is a contract? What was requisitioning?

At a later state a ship under construction was described by Mr. Sutherland as a "situation," which created some mirth in the court room.

During these arguments, in which there was much splitting of hairs regarding the exact meaning of words, the President of the court, Valloton, reminded Mr. Sutherland of the interpretation by the Versailles treaty of the word "property," which he said, had wide application and included rights to have things done. Both Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Fisher agreed to this interpretation.

AMERICAN IN PERSIAN POST.

Mills Pauli Is Engaged as Director General of Finance for Five Years.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Teheran correspondent of The London Times reports that the Persian Mejlis, or National Council, has approved the terms of the engagement of Mills Pauli, an American, as Director General of Finance for five years at a salary of £5,000 per annum.

Mr. Pauli, who will be directly responsible to the Minister of Finance, will draw up the budget and institute financial reforms. He will also be consulted on all matters relating to finance and concessions. He is not to interfere in political or religious questions and must respect the Persian law in the performance of his duties.

Says Women's Bandeaus Cause Baldness.

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LONDON, Aug. 3.—Bandeaus lead to baldness, according to London doctors, who assert that athletic girls, tennis players and golfers, as well as society buds affecting bands on their coiffeurs, are complaining of losing their hair because the band is stretched too tightly, preventing circulation through the roots of the hair. Sir James Cantlie says "the average woman does not wear a bandeau tight enough to stop the blood circulation. If they bandage will surely result, the same as men grow bald from wearing hard hats."

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(Values to $45)
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INNOCENT ITALIAN NEAR JAIL IN MIX-UP

Immigrant, Awaiting Deportation, Mistaken for Another Who Deserted His Wife.

BOTH KNOWN AS "COUNTS"

Similarity of Names Led Ellis Island Officials to Put Wrong Man on Ship.

A similarity of names was responsible yesterday for a legal mix-up whereby a young Italian who is said to have been known in this country and Italy as a Count and an army officer narrowly escaped being confronted by an alleged wife in the District Attorney's office in Queens County and being held on a charge of abandoning his child.

The alleged real culprit is Dominick Simeone, 36 years old, who gave his residence as 122 Baxter Street, Manhattan. Several weeks ago the Federal authorities became interested in Simeone and believing that he was likely to become a public charge held him for examination to determine whether he should be deported. Assistant District Attorney Leonardo, of Queens, and Detective John Hurto, of the Hunters Point police station, upon hearing that Simeone had abandoned a child, visited Ellis Island with a warrant.

The two men found a Dominick Simini, who was being held for deportation. He did not fit the description in the warrant, and upon inquiry they found that Simeone had been taken from the Island earlier in the day and put aboard a steamer about to sail, the immigration authorities believing that Simeone was Simini. Simeone was taken off the boat and hurried over to the District Attorney's office in Queens. Waiting there was a woman, who said she was Maria Pinto Simeone, and that she lived at 68 Willow Street, Long Island City. She said she met Simeone in Italy early in 1920 and that the two came to this country, and were married in Waterbury, Conn. She said her husband left her last March and that he was ordered to pay her $8 a week by Magistrate Conway in Long Island City.

The District Attorney's office in the meantime had investigated Simeone's record in Italy, and is said to have received records showing that Simeone was married there and to be the father of two children. The District Attorney said also that Simeone had courted Carmela La Gioia and last March took her to Newark and obtained a paper which he said was a marriage certificate. The two are said to have lived at 122 Baxter Street as man and wife. It is said that the Gioia woman once owned a tenement and store at 122 Baxter Street and that Simeone left her after borrowing $2,000.

DISGUISED DETECTIVES BUY DRUGS; 5 ARRESTS

Truckman's Apprehension Considered Important—$7,000 in Narcotics Seized.

Arrested as he sat in an automobile in which the police say a large quantity of heroin was cached, Michael Polichati, 27, of 13 Macdougal Street, a boss truckman, was locked up at Police Headquarters last night charged with violating the Harrison Drug act. Two men accompanying Polichati, George Brown, 38, a longshoreman, of 173 Sullivan Street, and Michael Valmote, 22, a laborer, of 108 Thompson Street, were held at the same time on similar charges.

The three arrests concluded a day's work on the part of Detectives James Moog, Thomas Hebron and Bronson McCarven, in which five men were arrested and drugs valued at thousands of dollars were seized.

According to the police, the detectives, garbed in rumpled clothing, unshaven and made up to resemble drug addicts, approached the three men seated in the automobile. Without any difficulty, the officers allege, they bought three ounces of heroin from the trio, who were immediately arrested.

The men were reluctant to leave their auto. The detectives therefore searched it. Under the seats, they allege, they found sixty packages of the narcotic they had just purchased.

The detectives had previously arrested Arlo Lipirria, 17, a laborer, of 54 Chrystie Street, and Louis de Cicio, 26, a chauffeur, of 28 Forsyth Street, in front of the latter address, after the detectives allege they purchased heroin from the two men. On searching De Cicio's rooms, the police allege, seventy-five bottles and four packages of heroin were found, valued at about $7,000.

Polichati's arrest is considered important. He is said to be wealthy, controlling a large trucking business. He is well known on the upper and lower west side.

THIS SOCIETY WARS ON HONORARY DEGREES

Organization of Clergymen Is Waging a Campaign Against Superfluous Letters.

The Society for the Refusal of Honorary Degrees is an organization which is soliciting new members among clergymen. This society has been working quietly for the last ten years, devoting most of its attention to the creation of public opinion.

"Believing that American public men, especially the clergy, have been overindulged in this luxury and that scholarship standards have been debased, two presbyters of the Diocese of New York founded this society," says a recent issue of The Churchman.

"The Society for the Refusal of Honorary Degrees is unique in that it holds no meetings, has no officers and collects no dues," continues The Churchman. "However, the charter provides that each member pay into the treasury $5, instead of sending flowers, whenever a friend or any member accepts an honorary degree, spurious or genuine.

"This fund has been accumulating for ten years and will eventually go to that surviving member who successfully resists all pressure brought upon him to violate the tenets of the society.

"The society has been forced to expell one member who could not satisfactorily answer the hypothetical question, 'Would you refuse an Oxford degree?'"

Mrs. Hughes Going to Rio Janeiro.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Hughes has definitely decided to accompany her husband, the Secretary of State, to Rio de Janeiro for the opening of the Centennial Exposition there in August. There will probably be other women in the party. The program of entertainment for official visitors in Rio de Janeiro is said to be an exceedingly elaborate one.

Woman Falls Five Stories to Death.

Miss Eva Watson, 41 years old, lost her balance while cleaning windows in her fifth-floor apartment at 105 West 103d Street last evening and fell to the courtyard. She was instantly killed. Miss Watson occupied the apartment with four others.

COLLEGE INSTRUCTORS ARRESTED AS PICKETS

Two Girls and a Man Are Taken in Philadelphia While Investigating Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Two young women, instructors in history and economics at the Bryn Mawr College Summer School, and a male teacher of economics at Amherst College, arrested yesterday for "picketing" a clothing factory at Eleventh and Wood Streets, protested vigorously today against their arrest and the way they say they were treated by the police.

After a brief wait in cells at the Tenth and Buttonwood Streets Station, the three teachers were taken to City Hall in a police patrol, "slated" and received a hearing before Magistrate Renshaw. The girls were freed. The man was fined $12.50, with the alternative of thirty days in jail.

The young women are the Misses Margaret Myers and Edna Cers. The man is Stacy May, a Philadelphian.

"We went there," said Mr. May, "to investigate a report that strikers were arrested merely for approaching other workers and asking them to join. The girls and I separated. I stopped a man and inquired if he worked in the factory.

"When he said he worked there, I asked him his opinion on the strike situation. With that a police sergeant came up and asked me who I was, and when I told him demanded what I was doing there.

"I said, 'I want to talk to some of the workers.' He said, 'Talk to another and I'll run you in.' I spoke to another man and the Sergeant arrested me. He had seen the two girls with me, and pointed them out to an officer, who arrested them."

At the station house they were refused, they say, permission to telephone for counsel, being told there was not sufficient time, as they were about to leave. At City Hall they telephoned after they had been "slated."

TWO MOVES FAIL TO END CHICAGO LINES TIEUP

Vehicles of All Descriptions Carry Travelers and Buses May Become Permanent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Two official moves for settlement of the traction strike were made today, but without result. Negotiations between the striking unions and the executives of the lines will be resumed tomorrow.

The Illinois State Industrial Commission has offered its services to arbitrate or attempt conciliation. This was rejected by the unions and ignored by the executives.

The board of operation of the car lines told the Council Committee that the companies will not compromise and the strike will not end until the men come to their employers' terms. These terms are 65 cents an hour and overtime after the ninth hour. The unions are standing firmly upon their final terms, which include an eight-hour day, rules for split runs to be retained, a contract on wages to run a year, and a maximum of 72 cents an hour, with no ticket sales by conductors. The company says it cannot make a year's contract with the State Utilities Board and the City Council constantly endeavoring to restore the 5-cent fare.

Meanwhile, it is itimated that veteran strikebreakers are being assembled in large numbers, chiefly from New York and other Eastern cities, and a large consignment from Cleveland.

Traffic conditions were greatly improved today. Hundreds of thousands of automobiles, buses, and other conveyances moved without a serious hitch. Truck and automobile lines have been established and the population is getting around as usual without much delay. The City Administration is leasing a number of sight-seeing buses and operating them for a 5-cent fare. If the experiment continues to gain public approval, the bus lines in all directions may be made a permanent institution. The Mayor has asked the Council for an appropriation of $30,000,000 to establish these bus lines.

CELEBRATE U.S. RECOGNITION

Representatives of Baltic States Speak at Society's Dinner.

A dinner was held yesterday evening by the Baltic-American Society at the Metropolitan Club, Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, in celebration of the recognition accorded by the United States to the three Baltic republics, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia.

Robert J. Caldwell, President of the Baltic-American Society, one of the speakers, said: "Commerce will now be facilitated between the Baltic States and the United States if Congress does not throttle their coming trade by the impending tariff. We also are happy over the recognition for political reasons, for these States occupy an important position between Eastern Prussia and Russia, and they may be the means of preventing German influence overrunning Russia."

Chalres L. Seya, Representative of Latavia, said that he was gratified that America recognized all three States at the same time and that he felt sure it would make them more friendly politically among themselves.

Among those present were Voldemar Carneckis, Representative of Lithuania; Chalres L. Seya, Representative of Latvia; Colonel Edward Ryan, former Red Cross Commissioner to the Baltic States; Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, President of the Academy of Political Science; George Gordon Battle, John H. Finley, Royal Keely, George Foster Peabody and Frederick Cunliffe-Owen.

ASSAILS PEACE PREACHERS.

They Usurp Functions of Government, Asserts Major Gen. Edwards.

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., Aug. 3.—Those who preach "no more war in the United States" are usurping the functions of Government, Major General Edwards, commanding the First Corps Area, said today in an address to 3,300 New England youths enrolled in the Citizens' Military Training Camp here.

"This is a period of disturbances both at home and abroad," General Edwards said. "In many instances they threaten the very root of civilization, for they attack the inherent right of the individual to the fruits of his labor and the protection of his property. Safety requires us to be well advised of the real situation and to be well prepared to meet any exigencies that may arise therefrom.

"Within the short space of three months we have seen the solemn and just judgments of established law displaced by the ruthless fury of mob judgment. We have witnessed not social revolution, but the undisciplined, unrestrained brute indulgence of rioters and mobs. Where is the line between lawlessness and treason; when does inspired, directed and concerted mob action become an attack upon government itself?"

LAKE STRIKE IS AVERTED.

Seamen's Union Delays Move Pending Federal Wage Adjustment.

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Federal intervention today averted a strike of union vessel men on the Great Lakes, the District Executive Committee of the International Seamen's Union voting to withhold the strike order until the Department of Labor had made an effort to adjust the wage differences which caused the strike movement.

Saks & Company . Broadway at 34th Street . Saks & Company

Hours of Business: 9 to 5:30—Closed ALL DAY Saturdays

FEATURED FOR FRIDAY

Boys' Rompers

—at a Reduced Price—

75c

Sturdy play-clothes for youngsters from 2½ to 6 years. Mothers are enthusiastic over these because they launder splendidly. Fine chambray in solid colors or stripes with embroidery-trimmed collars and cuffs. All from our regular, higher-priced stocks.

Second Floor

Boys' Bathing Suits

Formerly 2.95

REDUCED TO

1.95

One or two-piece models made from all-worsted jersey in gray, navy, black and brown. With contrasting stripes across chest or at bottom of skirt. This has been a very popular number at the regular price. Sizes 28 to 36.

Second Floor

14-KT. WHITE GOLD

Bracelet Watches

Regularly 38.50

at **28.50**

The new barrel shape is seen in these delightful watches—with engraved case and engraved platinum-colored dial. Completed with 17-jewel oval movement and cabochon sapphire crown.

DIAMOND-SET

Onyx Rings

Special, **6.50**

Real onyx rings in 14-kt. green or white gold setting, in a variety of shapes, set with a genuine diamond. *Street Floor*

An Unusual Group of

Women's Silk Umbrellas

with imported handles of blonde bakelite in exclusive designs

at **4.95**

The unusual designs on the handles of these umbrellas stamp them as the smartest we have ever seen at this price.

The silks are of excellent quality, built on splendid frames, the handles fitted with pigskin side straps for convenience in carrying. In blue, garnet, black and dark green.

Street Floor

FOR FRIDAY—A WONDERFUL SALE OF

Smart Bungalow Frocks

At prices that assure their prompt disposal

Special, **1.50**

Attractive Bungalow Frocks of chambray in a smart combination of blue and pink. These are cut full and finished with tie sashes.

Special, **1.95**

Smart Bungalow Frocks in fresh-looking color combinations of Pickwick cloth and checked gingham, with charming colored applique motifs for the interesting pockets. The entire frock is bound with black.

Special, **2.95**

Dressy Gingham Bungalow Frocks that will serve for many occasions. These come in a splendid group of colors with white pique collars and cuffs, bound with white or solid colors for contrast. They have two large pockets and a tie belt as finishing touches. Excellent values are these.

Third Floor

Girls' Summer Frocks

Reduced to **7.50**

A group of some of the most attractive frocks any girl could wish to wear, and any mother to buy—especially at this low price.

Fashioned of imported dotted Swiss—crisp and easily laundered—in models that are as youthful as they are becoming. Trimmings are inserts of organdie, narrow lace, wool yarn, lovely ribbons and sashes. All Summer shades. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Girls' Blouses & Frocks

Reduced to **1.00**

The blouses are made of imported checked gingham—the frocks are of plain chambray, in straight line or belted models. Quantity limited.

Second Floor

Fine Hosiery for Women

—is offered here at the very lowest prices

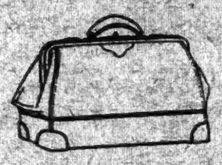
At **1.95**

Jennie "Qualite" Pure Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned and reinforced with mercerized lisle garter tops, soles and heels. In black, white, African brown, cordovan, Newport tan, beige, polo gray, nude, lime, fawn, gun metal, aluminum and silver.

At **2.65**

Madeleine "Qualite" Chiffon Silk Hose—unusually long wearing for such sheer hosiery. Full fashioned, well reinforced with silk. In black, white, African brown, beige, polo gray, bois and beaver.

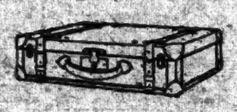
Street Floor



Genuine Cowhide Bags at 5.95

Eighteen-inch bags of heavy, first-grade cowhide finished in black, brown, mahogany or russet. The leather linings, the heavy metal trimmings, the leather-reinforced corners are such as are found only in bags of high quality.

Basement



Genuine Cowhide Suitcases at 11.95

Compactly roomy—whether in the 24 or 26 inch size. Splendidly made of heavy brown cowhide. The corners and bindings are doubly sewn; there are strong straps all around and the hardware is of a dependable quality.

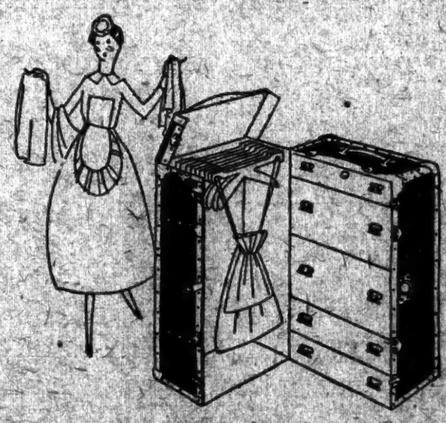
Basement

BLACK ENAMEL

Suit Cases

10.95

A very unusual value. Sizes 24 and 26 inches long, made of black enameled duck over steel frame. Has separate tray and is cretonne lined.



FULL SIZE

"Neverbreak" Wardrobe Trunks

The model sold regularly at 40.00

at **29.95**

Enduringly built of sturdy basswood covered with substantial, vulcanized fibre. Fitted with a dozen hangers, four pockets for shoes, five large drawers and a commodious millinery compartment. The hardware is of regular "Neverbreak" quality.

New Frocks for Misses

OF SILK CREPE MATERIALS

are very reasonably priced for Friday

at **18.75**

The Paris vogue for tucking finds full expression in the rows of tiny tucks that appear on these frocks. They are of a splendid quality crepe de Chine, further enhanced by narrow panels that float loosely to hem. These frocks come in cafe au lait, navy and black.

There is a delightful array of frocks, too, of Canton crepe, plain and figured crepe de Chine and sports materials — all youthfully and refreshingly styled, and in all the wanted colors. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Dotted Swiss Frocks

FOR MISSES

at **7.95**

Charmingly tailored models with large pockets and pearl buttons, effectively trimmed with narrow insertions to simulate hemstitching. In navy, Copenhagen and black, sizes 14 to 20 years.

Second Floor

A Clearance of Women's and Misses'

Bathing Suits

—of worsted, surf satin or gingham—

Formerly 10.00

Friday at **3.95**

Every wanted material is represented in this group of bathing suits, and almost every model—from the snug, closely fitting swimming suit with attached tights or separate bloomers, to the bathing slip—all beautifully made and smartly styled. Sizes 14 to 54½.

Fourth Floor

Dainty Silk Sacques

of Crepe de Chine

are especially priced for Friday

at **4.95**

Very fine valenciennes lace and dainty ribbons adorn these sacques of excellent quality Crepe de Chine, in pink, blue or orchid.

They are easily donned and vastly improve one's morning appearance.

Third Floor

TRAPPED FUGITIVE KILLS 2, SHOOTS 1

San Francisco Man Long Sought on Murder Charge Then Kills Himself.

DETECTIVE IS A VICTIM

Battle in Home of Fugitive's Mother, to Which He Was Followed by Policeman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Trapped by a police detective detail after he had been hunted throughout the country since early in June, Walter Castor, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Anna Wilkens, shot and killed Detective Timothy Bailey, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Castor, and himself in the home of his mother, Mrs. Minnie Castor, here today. Detective Ernest Gable also fell with a bullet wound in his head as the result of Castor's murderous marksmanship, and was fighting death tonight.

Castor, returning to the city last night, presumably to find hoped-for relief at the home of relatives from the constant vigilance caused by the police search, went to the home of Mrs. Robert Castor. He stayed there a few hours, the police arriving soon after his departure.

The detective detail, under the direction of Sergeant Jere Dinan, induced Mrs. Castor to take them to the home of his mother.

Walter Castor, who was in the kitchen, saw his pursuers and was seen by them. He "beat them to the draw," and as Bailey and Dinan rushed for him he sent a bullet through Bailey's heart. Mrs. Robert Castor dodged into a bedroom.

Castor tried to dash to freedom through the kitchen door and saw Detectives Gable and Bernard Riehl. The fugitive shot again and Gable fell.

When Castor made his attempt to escape Dinan sent two bullets after him. Castor dodged into the bedroom, where his sister-in-law was, and the two shots were heard. Dinan sent two bullets through the door of the room and Castor fell mortally wounded.

Going into the room, Dinan and Riehl found the young woman had been fatally shot. According to Dinan, Castor, evidently enraged at her, shot her down, then, seeing no chance for escape, turned the pistol on himself.

Veterans Not to Do Strike Duty.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.—Former service men, disabled or otherwise, who are under the care of the Government, will not be permitted to enter the service of any railroad company while the strike situation endures, according to a statement made by Colonel Charles R. Forbes, head of the United States Veteran Bureau of Washington, D. C., tonight.

DUTCH FEAR LOSING FOKKER

Likelihood of His Being Monopolized by America Is Seen.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—The fear is expressed here that Anthony Fokker, the airplane builder and inventor, who has just returned from an American trip, is devoting too much of his talent to the United States. Fokker is considered first and foremost in the air world of Holland and he has always been one of the most initiative and daring spirits here.

The Handelsblad expresses the fear that Fokker in time will be entirely monopolized by America. The paper points out the enormous success of Fokker's latest trip to the United States.

Interviewed, Fokker spoke with great enthusiasm of the enterprising and go-ahead spirit in America where he hopes to organize a whole network of air lines in co-operation with men of money and in which he has been encouraged by the American Government. Fokker had a talk with President Harding and the Secretary of War, and everywhere he says he received promises of support. Fokker says that besides other orders he has been commissioned by the United States Government to bring out two new types.

It is expected that Fokker will soon start a factory in the United States and the Dutch fear that their famous inventor will be lost to the new world.

THREE SEEK DUNN'S PLACE.

Announcement of 38th District Candidate Is Expected Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Since Representative Thomas B. Dunn of the Thirty-eighth Congressional District, who is completing his tenth year in the lower house, announced he would not be a candidate for re-election this Fall, there has been considerable speculation as to who would be put in the field by the Republican organization.

Three names now figure prominently in the political gossip—State Senator James L. Whitley, Assemblyman Simon L. Adler and James G. Cutler, all of this city. Senator Whitley seems to have the edge on the other two possibilities. Assemblyman Adler, who is the majority leader, is one of the most influential men in the Legislature, and some doubt is expressed as to whether he could divorce himself from the affairs there should he be designated. Mr. Cutler is a former Mayor of Rochester.

James L. Hotchkiss, Republican leader, has refused to drop a hint, but it is expected that some announcement will be made next Wednesday at the supervisors' picnic here.

TWO COUNTIES FOR SMITH.

Onondaga and Monroe Democrats Pledge Support for Governorship.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Democratic organizations of Onondaga and Monroe announced yesterday their support of Al Smith for Governor. The Democratic General Committee of Onondaga adopted without a dissenting voice a resolution pledging the county's sixteen delegates to the State convention to Smith.

Announcement of Monroe County's stand was made by William C. Page, Chairman of the Monroe County General Committee. He said the whole Monroe delegation would be a unit for Smith. Monroe has twenty-four delegates to the State convention.

FAVORS AIRCRAFT IN POLAR EXPEDITIONS

Air Scout of the Quest Reports Conditions Are Best for an Airplane.

MIGHT MAKE TRIP IN A WEEK

Fuel for the Journey Could Be Carried and No Landings Would Be Needed.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Major R. Carr, air scout of the Quest, the ship of the Shackleton-Rowett expedition to the Antarctic, has returned to London reporting on the possibilities of Polar exploration by air.

"I am fully convinced that in future Polar exploration will be done by aircraft," he said. "During the Summer months very few people realise how mild the Arctic and Anartic Summers really are. The airship of today is capable of doing the trip to the North Pole and back from London, a distance approximately 4,500 miles, within a week. Fuel for the whole distance could be carried and no landings need to be made."

Owing to the late Sir Ernest Shackleton's change of plans the Quest did not call at Cape Town on the voyage out for an Avro airplane, which Carr intended to use. Nevertheless, Carr-made a number of observations on flying conditions in the antarctic. The report he has made is addressed to J. Quiller Rowett, who financed the expedition.

"During the seven weeks we were in the ice," he says, "the lowest temperature recorded was 5 degrees Fahrenheit, and the average was approximately 20 degrees. The wind average was 8 to 10 miles an hour, and the air and sky were wonderfully clear. The records I kept showed we had more than three hundred perfect flying hours. In conditions such as these an airplane could have been used without difficulty and valuable work could have been done."

'GOOD-WILL' TOUR OF PARIS.

American Women Receive Much Attention From Press and Public.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The American "good will" delegates who are here in connection with a newspaper competition under the auspices of the American Committee for Devastated France, are receiving more public and newspaper attention than any other party of visitors to France this year. They are being photographed, filmed and feted. Both the morning and afternoon newspapers have warmly welcomed them to France.

The eighty-seven women, representing twenty-nine American States, were the object of much attention today during their trip about Paris in big motor buses. Tomorrow the party, accompanied by fifteen French newspaper correspondents, will go to Soissons to attend the ceremony of opening a children's milk station, given by the American Committee for Devastated France.

NOMINATION OF REED NOW SEEMS CERTAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

two opponents more than to any issues that had been brought forward.

As a rule, the incumbent members of Congress based their claims for renomination and election on their records in the House of Representatives.

M'KELLAR LEADS 2 TO 1 IN TENNESSEE PRIMARY

Senator Far Ahead of Fitzhugh in Three-Cornered Democratic Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Early returns received tonight from the State-wide primary gave Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, incumbent, a two-to-one lead over his nearest opponent, Captain Gus T. Fitzhugh, for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. Noah W. Cooper, "reform" candidate and exponent of Sunday "blue laws," was trailing the leading two candidates.

Former Governor Benton McMillin and Austin Peay forged far ahead of General Harvey H. Hannah and L. E. Gwinn in the four-cornered Democratic gubernatorial contest. The last two have conceded their defeat, but both of the other candidates are claiming victory by majorities of from 10,000 to 20,000.

A much smaller vote than was expected was cast today. Although women voted in Tennessee for the first time in a State-wide primary, it is estimated that only about 150,000 votes were cast. The women's vote, however, was believed to have been a strong factor in the final result.

Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Representative Davis, Byrns and Fisher were unopposed.

Finis J. Garrett, Minority House Leader, was leading his opponent, W. W. Craig, by a slight majority in the early returns.

Samuel P. Padgett, who died in Washington yesterday, was leading his opponent, W. C. Salmon, in the Fourth District for Congress by more than two to one. His friends had been working to secure his renomination as a mark of respect for the dead Representative.

Governor Alf A. Taylor had no opposition for renomination on the Republican ticket.

On the face of the incomplete, unofficial returns, former Senator Newell Sanders was far in the lead for the Republican Senatorial nomination.

Senator McKellar conducted his campaign on his record in the Senate, and Captain Fitzhugh frequently attacked this record, particularly in regard to the soldiers' bonus and McKellar's alleged opposition to the selective draft at the beginning of the war. McKellar retaliated by accusing Fitzhugh of excessive expenditures in his campaign.

The Gubernatorial race was conducted strictly on State issues, particularly as to the back tax law. Neither the Ku Klux Klan nor the labor question had any part in the Gubernatorial campaign.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Representative Finis J. Garrett, minority leader in the House, was leading his opponent, W. W. Craig, by 2,370 votes on the face of partial returns received by the Memphis News-Scimitar from six of the nine Counties in the Ninth Tennessee Congressional District. Returns received up to 9:30 tonight gave Garrett 7,073 and Craig 4,694.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Judge S. D. McReynolds, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Third District, spent $4.07 in his campaign, according to the report he sent to Washington today.

CAMPBELL SAYS LABOR BEAT HIM IN KANSAS

Chairman of House Rules Committee Declares 15,000 Strikers Voted for His Opponent.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Representative Philip Campbell, Chairman of the House Rules Committee and a member of Congress for a score of years, told The Associated Press here today that "it appears that the idle coal miners and the striking shopmen defeated me," referring to his campaign for renomination in the Third Kansas District, in which he was beaten by William Sproul of Sedan.

"The labor vote was idle and went to my opponent," said Representative Campbell, "while the farmers, who are favorable to me, were busy with their crops and stayed away from the polls."

Mr. Campbell estimated that approximately 15,000 striking coal miners and striking shopmen of eight road centres in his district cast their votes for his opponent. He added that the Kansas State Federation of Labor had issued instructions to its members to vote against all incumbent candidates, and that this also may have had some effect on the result.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Aug. 3.—While the votes of striking shopmen and members of other labor unions are credited with having played a large part in the defeat of Representative Campbell, the returns apparently show that other elements entered into the result. Precincts without any labor vote to speak of, in the past for Campbell, went against him Thursday. One cause for the labor opposition to Campbell is said to have been his vote on the Esch-Cummins bill.

"The labor organizers went out with instructions to get Campbell because of his important position in the Administration at Washington," one of his campaign managers said. "It was urged that Campbell's defeat would be a rebuke to the Administration, and the labor organizers had Democratic assistance in their campaign."

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATS GIVE WALTON VICTORY

Nominate Him for Governor by a Decisive Plurality in Three-Cornered Fight.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Victory by a decisive plurality for Mayor J. C. Walton of Oklahoma City, Farmer-Labor and anti-Ku Klux Klan candidate in the three-cornered race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, was assured tonight on unofficial returns from Tuesday's State-wide primary.

With only 705 out of the State's 2,837 precincts still to be heard from, Walton had piled up a lead of slightly more than 22,000 votes over his nearest opponent, R. H. Wilson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who received the backing of the Ku Klux Klan.

Both of Walton's opponents have conceded defeat.

The count from 2,132 precincts was: Walton, 87,501; Wilson, 67,833; Owen, 48,771.

Mayor Walton will be opposed in November by John Fields of Oklahoma City, editor of an agricultural paper, the Republican nominee. Fields, who did not even make a campaign, still maintained a 12 to 1 lead over George Heale of Beaver.

A signed statement which said that the Catholics of Oklahoma "opposed the Ku Klux Klan and its candidates as well as we could" was given to the Associated Press today by the Rev. J. F. McGuire, Chancellor of the Oklahoma Diocese.

The statement said the action was not taken against candidates with Klan endorsement as individuals, "but solely in order to discourage slander, hatred and masked conspiracy against American liberty, not only for ourselves, but for all."

The Chancellor gave out the statement in connection with printed reports that the success of J. C. Walton, Mayor of Oklahoma City, over R. H. Wilson, Superintendent of the State Board of Education, for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, was due to a combination of the farmer-labor element and opponents of the Ku Klux Klan, reported to have backed Wilson.

Chancellor McGuire explained that Walton derived considerable Catholic support from the fact that many members of the church in Oklahoma are farmers and laborers, two groups which would have supported him regardless of a religious cause. He said the Catholic Church in Oklahoma did not support him as an organization, but such support, where it appeared, had been given independently by persons within the church.

IOWA REPUBLICANS IGNORE BROOKHART

Convention Does Not Mention Senatorial Candidate, but Endorses Cummins's Career.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Progressives who won at the polls behind Smith W. Brookhart in his race for the Republican nomination for Senator conceded a defeat here today, when the platform as adopted by the State convention was studied.

Brookhart was ignored by the convention and was not asked to speak, nor was his name mentioned, but the platform endorsed, among other things, "especially the career of Senator A. B. Cummins."

In the Democratic convention, convening at the same time, a plank which Brookhart used in his primary race was adopted by the opposition, saying: "The repeal of the primary would be a backward step."

The Republican platform said: "We reaffirm the 1920 demand for the primary," and ordered a convention to assemble in 1924, regardless, to make up a slate.

Mr. Brookhart issued a statement pledging his support of the platform, saying:

"The platform adopted by the convention does not repudiate any pledge I have made to the common people during the primary campaign, and I will keep every one of them to the utmost of my ability."

Reasserting its "traditional friendship for labor," the Republican party wrote into its platform a demand for recognition of the rights of the individual in the field of labor and affirmed President Harding's position in industrial disputes.

MORGAN LEADS STUBBS.

His Plurality in Kansas Primary Grows—Now Put at 15,000.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3.—With more than five hundred precincts yet to be heard from tonight, several contests in the Tuesday primary election were still close enough to warrant hope in the runner-up. It is probable that not until the official count is announced will the results of several contests be considered determined.

This applies particularly to all the Democratic nomination races, because Democratic returns were meagre.

In the Republican fight for the nomination for Supreme Court, position No. 1, Attorney General Richard J. Hopkins late today had a lead of 1,689 over Justice Silas Porter, who has been on the Supreme Court bench fifteen years. Returns yet to come are from the more remote precincts, in which Hopkins is believed to have the advantage. Hopkins had 82,353 votes and Porter 80,664 tonight.

W. Y. Morgan, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, continues to gain, with Western Kansas counties, usually the last heard from, rallying strongly to his support. His plurality over W. R. Stubbs, his nearest opponent, was estimated to be about 15,000.

Returns on the Democratic voting have been scarce. The big farm vote, yet to be counted, and fewer than half the precincts in the State heard from, the farmer candidate, Jonathan Davis of Bronson is leading, with 5,882. Henderson S. Martin of Lawrence has 3,898 and Colonel Leigh Hunt of Kansas City, 2,885.

Sutherland's Lead Grows in W. Va.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Belated returns from Tuesday's primary election tonight increased the lead of United States Senator Howard Sutherland, candidate for the Republican nomination. With 187 precincts, mostly rural, to report, the vote was 69,615 for Sutherland and 46,709 for H. C. Ogden. Thirty-four of 55 counties reported completed returns.

Nominated to Succeed Slemp.

BRISTOL, Va., Aug. 3.—Republicans of the Ninth Virginia District, in convention here today, nominated John H. Hassinger of Washington County for Congress, in place of Representative Slemp, who declined to run again.

John Wanamaker
Formerly A. T. Stewart
Broadway at Ninth, New York

Good savings on good merchandise

Palm Beach Suits, $12.50
Mohair Suits, $14.75
Mohair Suits, $18.75
Were $18 to $30

Only 175 Palm Beach suits. Only 300 mohair suits. They're all so good they've sold very fast. Wanamaker suits, you know. This season's. Black and white. Blue and white. Gray and white hairlines. Plain grays and blues. Some colored stripes. Sizes 34 to 46, for tall, short, stout and lean. First choice at the reduced prices, today.

$9.75 to $12.50 White flannel trousers, $6.75
$14 to $16.50 White and striped flannels, $10.75

* * *

Fine Shirts at $1.75
$2.50 to $4 grades

3 for $5, if you like—and you probably will; for New York men are wise and have good taste. Not quite 2000. More than a hundred patterns and colorings. Woven madras. Corduroy cords. Crepes. Corded printed madras. Excellent shirts. Sizes 14 to 17.

London Caps at $3
Were $4.50 and $5

Top-hole caps. Nothing ordinary about them. Checks. Tweeds. Silk-lined. Light weight. Heavy weight. Mostly one-piece tops. Choice enough to satisfy everybody. Find them in The LONDON SHOP.

$1.50 to $3.50 Neckties—95c

Made for The LONDON SHOP. Foulards. English Silks, English foulards. London-made and New York-made. You'll want to start (and complete) a new necktie collection when you see these handsome ties.

Silk Socks, 38c pair
Seconds of famous 75c and $1 grades

Black, white and a variety of colors....Some pure silk and artificial silk mixed, in black and colors, with side clocking.... And some silk-plated, black, white and colors, drop-stitch style, hemmed top—a few plain shot effect. Sizes 9 to 11½ in the lot but not in each kind.

Union Suits, 65c
$1 to $1.50 grades

1,000 suits of a well known make—plaid madras, self-striped madras—Sizes 34 to 40.

350 Hatchway suits—no buttons—white check nainsook or plaid madras—Sizes 34 to 46 in one or the other.

All suits sleeveless and knee length.

Street Floor, New Building.

August Sale of
Flint's Fine Furniture

FLINT & HORNER offer a faithful reproduction of the Colonial style in this solid mahogany gate-legged table. True, this particular piece hasn't a background of antiquity, but the wood and the workmanship are there, and there's an atmosphere of early America about it.

Our August sale enables you to obtain this or any other piece of Flint's Fine Furniture at discounts of 10% to 50%.

One of many unusual values is this solid mahogany gate-legged table, now priced at $35.25.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from 5th Avenue

ADVERTISEMENT.

Many dreaded diseases can be traced directly to constipation!

And, you can permanently rid yourself of this dangerous condition by the daily use of a delicious, appetizing cereal—Kellogg's BRAN, cooked and krumbled! Don't let constipation "get away" with you or any of your family! Don't neglect such danger signals as bad breath, coated tongue, brain fag, feverish headaches, bad taste! No matter how slight the symptoms, FIGHT CONSTIPATION! It is deadly, once it gets its grip on your system!

Physicians indorse Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, for constipation because it is nature's food and because it relieves constipation permanently. The only caution is to eat Bran regularly and then the severest case can be combated successfully! Eat at least two tablespoonfuls daily; in chronic cases, eat Bran with each meal! Results will astonish you! Bran causes no irritation or discomfort. It sweeps and cleans and purifies, leaving the eliminative tract in healthy, active condition that throws off the poisons and keeps you free from dangerous toxic conditions!

You should know that Bran not only permanently relieves constipation, but is one of the most wonderful of foods. It is rich in all elements upon which the body thrives—mineral salts, proteins, fats, carbo-hydrates. Bran does wonderful work for children, making them strong and robust!

Eat Kellogg's Bran as a cereal or sprinkled over your favorite cereal; its nut-like flavor is delicious. Or, use it in countless palate-appealing ways for baking and cooking. Buy Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, from all grocers.

CINNAMON
A SHEER HOSE AT
$2.00

A FULL FASHIONED CHIFFON HOSE NOTABLE FOR ITS ENDURANCE AND UNIFORM TRANSPARENCY. BESIDES THE NEW CINNAMON COLOR THERE IS FAWN, MEDIUM GREY, BLACK AND WHITE.

An interesting item is an all silk chiffon hose at $2.95

AVEDON
448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

This is the Time to Buy
SWEATERS
$3.95
Formerly up to $6.95

HERE ARE GROUPED NEW MOHAIR SLIP-ONS IN WHITE AND SEVERAL SPORTS COLORS WHICH AT AN EARLIER DATE WOULD READILY COST TWICE ITS PRESENT PRICE.

Admirable for present and Autumn service

AVEDON
448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

Broadway **Saks** at 34th Street
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES FOR MEN

A Very Special Offering

Men's Two-Piece Tropical-Weight Suits at 14.75

A SALE affording unusual choice, for there are cool crashes of light wool, Mohair, novelty effects in Palm Beach Cloth and other feather-weight suitings of airy texture. Sports models as well as regulation two and three-button sacks. Each suit tailored in a manner that removes it from the ranks of the usual hot-weather suit.

FIFTH FLOOR

K. OF C. CONVENTION BACKS UP FLAHERTY

Resolution Calling for Supreme Knight's Resignation Is Thrown Out.

SHADES PELLETIER DEFENSE

"Grievous Error in the Light of Events," Flaherty Tells Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 3.—At the concluding session of the fortieth annual convention of the Knights of Columbus here today Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia offered a partial apology for his defense of Pelletier, after which the Supreme Council rallied to his defense and rejected every resolution that reflected on him and his administration. It was the most tumultuous meeting in the annals of the order and came to a close when a motion was adopted unanimously that nothing regarding the row be made public. This resolution sealed the lips of John B. Kennedy, the General Publicity Representative for the Knights, but delegates did not feel that secrecy was imposed on them and freely discussed the session.

Flaherty early in the afternoon briefly addressed the convention on the Pelletier controversy and admitted his "grievous error in the light of events." This brought forth from the Supreme Knight's opponents eleven resolutions, two of which demanded his resignation. The resolutions were referred to a committee which consolidated them into one, which was voted down.

Another surprising turn came today when the Massachusetts delegation inspired Pelletier to attend a dinner in New York tomorrow night at Jack's. The Boston visitors are also joining in the affair to which Pelletier had been invited as the "honored guest." This action is interpreted as a further rebuke to critics of the former supreme advocate of the order, who resigned after his removal as District Attorney in Boston. Pelletier had been a leader in the organization for twenty years.

The convention pledged themselves to complete the $1,000,000 fund for American welfare work in Rome, undertaken at the request of the late Pope Benedict XV, and now under the auspices of Pius XI. A cable was sent to Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, for transmission to the Pope.

FATALLY STRICKEN ON TRAIN

Wife and Eight Children at Bedside When T. M. Starkie Died.

Taken unconscious from a train in the Pennsylvania Station at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Thomas M. Starkie, 59 years old, vice president and general manager of Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, chemists, 150 Nassau Street, died in Bellevue Hospital last evening, without regaining consciousness. His wife and eight children had been summoned, and were at his bedside when the end came. The cause of death was stated to be pneumonia.

Starkie was returning from Philadelphia, where he had been for two days on a business trip. A Pullman porter, in rousing passengers at the Manhattan Transfer Station, found him stretched in a lower berth, and notified the conductor.

Originally from the West, Mr. Starkie had held his position with Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, where he was also one of the Board of Directors, for the last seven or eight years. His family lives at 84 Avon Avenue, New Rochelle.

Confirm German Shipping Contract.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Chairman Lasker and his associates of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation conferred today with A. V. Moore, E. J. McCormack, Kermit Roosevelt, Alfred E. Clegg and C. H. Rosenbaum, representing the United States Lines, concerning the tentative contract recently negotiated by Vice-President Love of the Emergency Fleet with the North German Lloyd for handling Shipping Board vessels at German ports. The United States Lines operate vessels in the German trade. Afterward the Shipping Board Authorized Long to draw up a final contract on the lines of the tentative agreement.

WOMAN ON LEAGUE MISSION.

British Delegation Will Include One, Premier Tells Lady Astor.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The announcement in the House of Commons of the personnel of the British delegation to the League of Nations assembly at Geneva gave Lady Astor an opportunity.

Lloyd George was giving, in reply to Lord Robert Cecil, the given names—the Earl of Balfour, Mr. Fisher and Colonel John Ward. Lady Astor rose from alongside Dan Irving, on the Labor Party benches, and asked whether the Prime Minister could see his way to add a woman to the delegation in an advisory capacity. Lloyd George smilingly replied: "That also has been considered, and it has been decided that it shall be done," to the great gratification of the member for Plymouth.

CHILEAN CABINET RETURNS.

Ministers Withdraw Resignations in Tacna-Arica Dispute.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The ministerial crisis arising from the resignation of the entire Cabinet yesterday in consequence of a disagreement with the Government policy concerning the Washington protocol for a settlement of the Tacna-Arica controversy ended this evening when the Ministers withdrew their resignations.

Foreign Minister Barros Jarpa, in a speech in the Senate, defended the action of the Government during the Washington conference. The Senators of the opposition, however, offered a resolution declaring that the Foreign Minister had violated the agreement that nothing related to the Washington conference was to be decided upon without previous consent of the Senate. The resolution, which was presented with the understanding that the vote upon it will in no wise affect the protocol, will be debated for several days.

WOULD ADVERTISE PANAMA.

President Porras Urges a Campaign to That End in Other Countries.

PANAMA, Aug. 3. — At the annual banquet of the Panama Association of Commerce, held last night, President Porras voiced his opposition to the free port agitation, pointing out that the country's agriculture and industries should be developed before any change was made in the present system.

The President advocated making the National Bank the financial centre of the republic. He suggested the establishment of an agricultural department in the bank for making long term loans to farmers; and a commercial section whereby proper values could be established for city real estate, as well as for farms and ranches in the interior.

He urged the necessity of a permanent and scientific advertising campaign for Panama abroad, and suggested that the stay of tourists here be made as pleasant as possible.

NICHOLSON ASKS TO RETIRE.

Application of Army Officer Who Complained of Prussianism Held Up.

BOSTON, Aug. 3. — Major Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson, U. S. A., whose letter to President Harding protesting that there was Prussianism in the army caused his loss of fifty numbers by the finding of a board of inquiry at Camp Dix, N. J., several months ago, has requested retirement.

His application has been set aside, however, by a decision from Washington that no action can be taken until another board of inquiry has reported. The latter board is understood to be considering the officer's protest against being placed in Class B.

BAYONNE COUPLE SET FREE.

Information on Elopement Charge Is Deemed Insufficient.

Richard Purcell and Mrs. Cecilia Frick, both of Bayonne, N. J., who were arrested at Mount Vernon two weeks ago on a warrant obtained by Clarence Frick, husband of the woman, charging them with being fugitives, were released today by Acting City Judge Bernstein. Attorney Frank Saporito moved the dismissal on the ground that no information alleging facts sufficient to constitute a crime had been filed.

The couple were charged by Mr. Frick with eloping from their homes in Bayonne.

PLAN LAID TO CENSOR ALL NEW LITERATURE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

law can usually be depended upon in the case of obscene photographs.

"A plan has been discussed in a limited way to cover the field of book publishing. It is proposed that a committee be appointed which would have the support and respect of authors and publishers to pass upon a manuscript prior to its publication when there existed doubt of its propriety.

"Without entering into the details, how does this as a general proposition appeal to you? Would you be willing to enter a conference to discuss the subject?

"This plan would cover also books dealing with sex, medical, scientific and pseudo-scientific subjects intended for indiscriminate circulation and regarding which there is a very pronounced opinion as to their harmfulness to the average lay reader.

"The matter has been forcibly brought to our attention of late due to the submission by three publishers of manuscripts for an expression of opinion as to the legality of publication. There was a tendency in each instance to enter as close as possible to an approximate line between what is legal and what is illegal—what Theodore Roosevelt denominated 'law honesty.' This is an unhealthy attitude.

"The discontinuance of those things which Mr. Holt so forcibly condemns in the duty of every reputable publisher and every self-respecting writer. Will you join in an effort looking to this end?

Sincerely,
JOHN S. SUMNER, Secretary.

Twenty Publishers Invited.

This letter was sent to twenty publishing houses, two of which were being prosecuted at the time, at the instance of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, for the publication of alleged immoral works.

The practice, mentioned in the latter part of the letter of submitting manuscripts to the society for an opinion as to their legality, has been growing in certain group of publishers who are anxious to avoid being prosecuted, but eager to print books of the type which are now commanding attention.

"One of the manuscripts thus submitted was much blue-pencilled already," said Mr. Sumner. "But some extremely shocking passages were retained. I reported that whole pages and sections of the manuscript could be eliminated and that it would still be open to prosecution.

"The manuscript jury, which would pass on all, vets or sanction fiction and other works which seemed to be on the borderline, would consist of representatives selected by the authors, the publishers, the reading public and the public authorities. If the jury system adopted for the stage is duplicated for literature, as is proposed.

"In addition to the proposed manuscript jury is the proposed steering committee for the whole publishing industry. This committee would lay down and enforce rules which would do away with certain practices which are at present practices of the day.

"For instance," said Mr. Sumner, "one of the tricks of the trade which has been used a good deal lately is the issuance of alleged limited editions of improper works. These are usually brassy and palpably bad and could not possibly be sold in public. It is pretended that only a few are issued, and that they are issued by subscription to a few persons of such standing in the community that it is safe from the moral standpoint to let them have copies.

"We have investigated such limited editions, and find that they are really on sale, all you want of them, if you are willing to pay for them. One flagrant instance is a free and slangy translation of an alleged classic, and this we are now prosecuting.

"In spite of the immediate advertising which a prosecution gives a book, most publishing houses regard it as extremely harmful to their standing to be prosecuted, whether convicted or not, and they are eager to avoid it.

Many Oppose a Censorship.

"It is quite true that, even if a voluntary censorship is adopted by publishers and authors, there will be many who will refuse to join in it. It will have a good effect nevertheless. It will divide those who are acting in good faith from those who are acting in bad faith. The 'black sheep' who attempt to issue a book, the manuscript of which has been condemned, will be deprived of much of their defense when they appear in court. They will not be able to pretend to an enormous amount of surprise that any one should suggest that the public was improper.

"The voluntary censorship plan should have a beneficial effect on literature and should be of great advantage to honest and sincere artists. Every one knows that many of the authors of the so-called 'younger school' are lacking in literary merit and have made cheap reputations by turning to salacity after failing to command attention on legitimate work. Their vogue is largely the result of a conspiracy on the part of salacious writers of the new school to praise one another, and they have enlisted many critics in this log-rolling.

"They have found publishers who are willing to take a chance, but a conviction now and then acts as a great deterrent. The banding together of decent authors and publishers to put an end to salacious works would work a great change."

NOT BANNED IN WASHINGTON.

Books Condemned by Sumner on Shelves of Library of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Evidently the Library of Congress does not share the view of John S. Sumner of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice that "A Young Girl's Diary," D. H. Lawrence's "Women in Love," and Arthur Schnitzler's "Casanova's Homecoming" should be put under the ban.

This is shown by the fact that the card index marks the first two works "office," but apparently refuses to censor the Schnitzler book. The word "office" in the corner of a card in the index means that an application to read or take out the book must first be submitted to the administrative office of the Library, which then uses its discretion according to the age and experience of the applicant.

Macy's

Store Closed All Day To-morrow—Shop To-day

The economies represented here are obvious

Continuing Our Sale of

Men's Suits, $29.50

Originally $39.75

Every garment represented in this group has been taken from regular stock, which means that you get perfect detail in tailoring. Single or double breasted models in half or quarter lined coats. The fabrics present a choice of tweeds, cheviots, worsteds and unfinished worsteds in many desirable patterns.

Pencil stripes, checks, overplaids, herringbones and solid colors.

Men's Suits, $23.50

Originally $29.75 and $34.75

There are plenty of good suits left. Every size can be satisfied. Regulars, longs and stouts will find a nice selection. The models are good and the fabrics of the high qualities you expect to find at this store. The patterns are conservatively smart; just the kind any business or professional man will like to wear.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Final Clearance Men's Straw Hats

94c

Originally $1.84 to $2.29

In the season's best shapes.

$2.29

Originally $3.74 to $8.94

Every higher priced Bangkok and Ballibuntal radically reduced.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Center.

Auto Folding Chairs, $2.34

$2.34

Made of steel and japanned in black. They will not rust. No protruding bolts or rivets. Camp or auto stools with heavy carpet seat on strong steel frame, $1.49

Auto Cushions, $1.59

Made of leatherette covering with air hole tufting.

$1.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th Street, Front.

SUPREMACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Men's Oxfords

$7.94

To the man who is about to buy his second pair of low shoes for the summer, we suggest a pair of these dressy and serviceable oxfords.

Medium or round toe models in black or dark tan calfskin. Also, in black or dark tan vici kid on a straight last.

* * *

A Better Quality

Men's Goodyear Keds

$1.74

(canvas outing shoes)

"Run-of-the-Mill"

These Goodyear "KEDS" are lined and are folded and stitched around the top, whereas other KEDS have only a composition rubber and canvas insole. These are made with leather insole that will NOT draw the feet.

"Run-of-the-Mill" of a superior quality, slightly unbleached—which does not mar or impair their service. High or low models—smooth or corrugated bottoms.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

White Oxford Shirts

$1.79

Neckband styles
Collar attached styles

Every shirt in this lot is made of fine mercerized white Oxford cloth; a strong, durable fabric.

The attached button down collar style has single cuffs. The neckband models are negligee style with attached soft double cuffs.

* * *

Another Lot of

Mogador Cravats

94c

Limit, three to a customer

Beautiful two, three and four tone color schemes.

Loomed of selected silks into the strong and durable Mogador weave.

A weave reproduced from hand-loomed imported Mogador silks.

* * *

Only 1,200

Repp Weave Shirts

$1.59

A very special price for a shirt of this character. A very strong and durable weave. The patterns are neat stripes on a white ground. Soft negligee model.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Macy's

Selling Agents Wanted

A manufacturer of a non-alcoholic beverage of great health and economic value, nationally known in other countries, is about to enter the American market, and is open to consider an immediate selling and distributing arrangement with a well-established house in New York and in other large cities.

For terms and particulars address

Manufacturers American Representative,
P. O. Box 107, Times Square Station, N. Y. City.

PUBLIC UTILITIES PRIVATE INDUSTRIES

The settlement of the Railroad and Coal Strike may not avert an acute Coal Shortage this Winter.

We Are Importers of British Steam and Gas COAL

Prompt or Future Delivery at Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Boston

CONSOLIDATED COAL IMPORTERS, Inc.
17 Battery Place, New York

Store Hours 9 to 5:30 — For Other Gimbel News See Page 14

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

SALE!

Men's White Shirts

VAN HEUSEN Collar Attached

$1.95

Shirts Made of Poplin (With Silky Effect), Fine Oxfords and Cotton Pongee

If Perfect They Would Sell for $3.00 and $3.50

Shirts of fine fabrics, whose DISTINCTION lies in the Van Heusen collar. The man who dresses well knows Van Heusen. The soft collar that does not wilt. No saw edges. No starch. Launders beautifully. When the Van Heusen collar is attached to a soft collar shirt, it has the effect of a hard collar. YET gives the wearer the comfort of a soft collar.

All 1,260 Shirts Have Van Heusen Collars; 129 of Them Feature the Phillip's Cuff as Well.

The Shirts are "Irregulars" and Bear Slight Imperfections, But These Are Scarcely Noticeable.

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING STORE—Street Floor

* * *

STILL ON!

The Great Annual Clearance MEN'S CLOTHING

Radically Reducing Our New 1922 Models From America's Foremost Stylists for Men

Suits $22 — Were $30.00, $35.00, $37.50

Three-piece sack suits of fine all-wool fabrics. Three-piece Sports Suits of Tweeds and Herringbones.

Suits $32 — Were $39.75, $45.00, $55.00

SOCIETY BRAND three-piece business suits. Gimbel label four-piece golf suits. Perfect tailoring.

Suits $42 — Were $57.50, $60.00, $75.00

SOCIETY BRAND suits of the better grade. Plain blue and dark Worsteds; light Tweeds and Herringbones; Fancies.

Suits $14.75 — Were $16.50 to $25

A few hundred of these well tailored Mohairs — as well made as a woolen suit—but—cool. And big value.

Suits $24 — Were $30 to $40

SOCIETY BRAND hot weather suits. Palm Beaches, Mohairs, Tropical Worsteds. Regulars and Stouts. Sizes 34 to 46.

Suits $10.75 — Were $12 to $18.50

Hundreds of Good Palm Beaches. Grouped for the clearance—at one price. Suits of quality—not just of fabric—but of make.

* * *

CLEARAWAY!

All Men's Straw Hats

NOW $1.00

Reduced from $1.95 to $3.95

Six weeks yet to wear a straw hat! And here's your opportunity, Men, to get a good looking lid to finish the summer out with—for only $1.00! They're all the newest styles. Most of them have easy fitting cushion sweat bands. Styles enough to suit every type. And plenty of each!

The best straws from America, Italy and London. Sennitt straws, Flat-foot Sennitts. Fancy straws, including the new browns. Fine rough and medium weaves. Plain or sam edge.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

* * *

MEN'S SHOES REDUCED

Oxfords : High Shoes : Low Priced for Quality

Out for a good shoe-buy in a good shoe? Here you are, sir! Black calf; russia calf; tan grain leather; a few cordovan. Some wing-tipped; some rubber heeled; all Goodyear welted. Most of 'em styled up to the minute. Some aren't. Most of them in all sizes. Some aren't. Hence the reduction. And a good buy in a good shoe.

$4.95

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

M. R. GUGGENHEIM FIGHTS LEGAL BILL

Told by His Father That He Would Be a Damn Fool to Pay Guggenheimer Charge.

MARITAL AFFAIRS INVOLVED

Lawyer is Suing Daniel Guggenheim's Son for Balance of $5,000.

Testimony of Major M. Robert Guggenheim, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, and member of the staff of Governor Miller by assignment of Adjt. Gen. Kinkaid, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday, showing that he is resisting the payment of the balance due on a bill of $6,000 presented by the law firm of H. Randolph Guggenheimer in connection with his matrimonial affairs. Major Guggenheim is a son of Daniel Guggenheim, and his present wife, whom he married July 10, 1915, after embracing the Catholic faith to do so, was Margaret G. M. Weyher, daughter of Casper F. Weyher of Scranton, Pa. She is a noted amateur horsewoman. He had been divorced a few months before by his previous wife, a daughter of Jacob Bernheimer.

Mr. Guggenheim was directed to testify before trial in the Supreme Court in a suit of H. Randolph Guggenheimer to recover a balance due on a personal claim for services, and on an assigned claim of his firm, Guggenheimer, Curtis, Cook & Glynn. The testimony showed that the firm sent a bill in 1918 for $5,518 on which a balance of $2,500 is due, and Mr. Guggenheimer sent one for $1,278, on which there is an unpaid balance of $500.

Mr. Guggenheim, who was examined by William J. McDermott of the Guggenheimer firm, testified that the services were performed for "myself and my wife." Mr. McDermott asked, "The lady who was your wife?" and the witness replied, "The lady who is my wife." Mr. Guggenheim said:

Says $6,000 Was Too Much.

"I told Mr. Guggenheimer that I still owed him something; that I had paid him $1,797 on account as an evidence of good faith, but that his bill for approximately $6,000 was entirely out of proportion to the work done; that I had discussed the matter with my father, Daniel Guggenheim, and my father said I would be a damn fool to pay any such amount."

In reply to questions, Major Guggenheim said he didn't remember whether he told Mr. Guggenheimer at the time that he and his wife had separated, but denied that he told him that he had either gotten or had not a lot of money. As to his ability to determine the value of legal services, Major Guggenheim said:

"I have had a great many bills from lawyers, and so has my father. I know the value of the work they have done in comparison to what Mr. Guggenheimer did in my case. I remember especially one night that Mrs. Guggenheim and I saw Mr. Guggenheimer and he sent us a bill for $300 for that interview."

When asked if he could swear that other members of Mr. Guggenheimer's firm had not done work on his case, he said:

"I cannot, but I am prepared to swear that it was of you did the work instead of Mr. Guggenheimer it was the one or the other; that there was no necessity of your both doing it."

Mr. Guggenheim said he lived at Babylon, L. I., and was in the contracting business at 3 East Forty-eighth street. He served abroad with the old Sixty-ninth Regiment and was promoted to Major after the battle of Chateau-Thierry.

SEEK MAIMED WAR VETERAN

Wife Would Jail Legless Husband for Not Paying Alimony.

Mrs. Genevieve Evans applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn for an order directing any sheriff in the State to seize and imprison her husband, Ashley Evans of 3,673 Chichester Avenue, Queens, a war veteran with both legs off above the knees, for alleged non-payment of alimony.

Evans has a suit for absolute divorce pending against his wife, who has entered a counter-suit for separation. She said Evans was ordered to pay her alimony pending the trial and now owes $227. Through counsel Evans opposed her application, contending that she is now getting $45 a month from the United States War Veterans' Bureau for part support.

Mrs. Evans recently obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Van Siclen adjudging Evans in contempt of court for alleged non-payment of alimony. Evans spends five days a week in Manhattan at a Government vocational school.

MORE MOTOR PRICE CUTS.

Chandler and Cleveland Join Others Recently Reduced.

More automobile price reductions were announced yesterday, the Chandler and Cleveland cars joining the revised price class started early in the week by the reductions on four of the General Motors cars. The reductions on the Chandler, which go into effect at once, range from $20 to $300.

On the Cleveland small reductions are made, ranging from $10 to $60, the latter being on the roadster.

Earlier in the week, to meet the General Motors reductions on the Buick, Chevrolet, Oakland and Oldsmobile, the Studebaker and Nash made reductions on all models. The Studebaker cut prices on sixteen models, all sixes, ranging from $10 to $300, while the Nash reductions on twelve models ran from $50 to $600, including fours and sixes.

LAW CLERK FINED $10.

Woman Says He Hit Her While Serving a Summons.

Leon Gershman, 22 years old, a law clerk who has just passed the examinations and who lives at 840 Linwood Street, Brooklyn, was fined $10 on a disorderly conduct charge by Magistrate William A. Sweetser in Essex Market Court yesterday.

Gershman had a summons to serve on Harry Schachter of 126 Hooper Street, Brooklyn. Schachter runs a pocketbook factory at 157 Spring Street and Gershman went there to serve the papers. Mrs. Schachter stopped him at the door and refused to admit him further than the office. A quarrel followed, and when Patrolman Molloy of the Mercer Street station arrived he found Mrs. Schachter bleeding from the right hand, where she said Gershman had hit her.

Hold Postal Clerk as Letter Thief.

Louis Assersion, 29, of 321 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, a clerk at the Brooklyn Post Office for six years, arrested Wednesday night on a charge of taking three letters from the mails, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Beamore. Assersion was watched, and it was alleged, took a Monday letter containing diamond money. He is said to have cleared ten

VETERANS PLAN BOOM FOR GENERAL WINGATE

Propose a 'Tidal Wave of Song' at the Convention to Nominate Him for Governor.

To submerge all other Gubernatorial booms—including those for William R. Hearst and Mayor Hylan—by a tidal wave of song, bursting full-throated over the Democratic State Convention from a chorus of scenic stars and World War veterans in uniform, with a view to stampeding the delegates for General George A. Wingate, Surrogate of Kings County, is a plan held in contemplation by friends and admirers of General Wingate in his home borough.

Political observers point out that the project, while appearing fantastic, may have its serious side. John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, holds a $9,000 job as Clerk of the Surrogate's Court and could not very well take a hostile stand toward a scheme designated to shower new honors on the presiding officer of the Surrogate's Court, notwithstanding his recently expressed preference for Mr. Hearst as the Gubernatorial nominee of his party.

The plan to boom General Wingate, himself an overseas fighter who won distinction and a General's commission in the World War, originated with Captain Frank Loudera of the 105th Field Artillery, who said yesterday that the National Guard and ex-service men were preparing to circularize all enrolled Democrats in the State in his interest.

"Yes, they have talked to me a lot about their plan," said McCooey when questioned on the subject. "It would be a fine idea if Judge Wingate were available as a candidate, but I understand that he does not want the nomination."

General Wingate has three years more to serve before his present term ends, at a salary in excess of what he would receive as Governor.

DEDICATES HAMPDEN BRIDGE

Governor Cox Speaks at Ceremonies at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3.—Formal dedication of the Hampden County Memorial Bridge, spanning the Connecticut River here, took place this afternoon. Governor Channing H. Cox delivered the dedicatory address, in which he praised the erection of the bridge as evidencing rare public spirit and pledged the co-operation of the Commonwealth in the projected development of the river front. Attorney C. W. Bosworth delivered a historical address.

Four tablets on the towers of the bridge were unveiled by descendants of personages who had been prominent in different epochs of the county, and the ceremony of christening was performed by Miss Julia Sanderson, actress. The bridge was presented to the public by Chairman W. H. Ensign of the Hampden County Commissioners.

ARRESTED AFTER A CHASE.

One of Three Caught by Detectives After Hold-Up in Store.

Israel Davis, proprietor of a stationery store at 836 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, was closing up shortly after midnight yesterday when he was suddenly confronted by three men, one of whom pointed a revolver and commanded him to "back up against the wall." The others took a cigar box on the shelf containing $19.

The trio started for the door when the gunman stopped long enough to warn Davis not to raise an alarm. Davis waited until they got to the street and then ran to the door, blowing his police whistle.

Detectives Smyth and Dwyer jumped off a street car and chased the three men. They caught one, who gave his name as John Wood, clerk, 189 Reuben Street. According to the detectives Wood confessed his part in the hold-up, but he refused to disclose the identity of his companions. He was arraigned before Magistrate Lieta in the Gates Avenue Court and held for further examination.

TO SUCCEED MRS. FORSYTHE

A Dozen Applications In for Associate Superintendent of Schools.

The Board of Education in September will take up the election of an Associate City Superintendent of Schools to succeed the late Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, according to a statement made last evening by George W. Ryan, President of the board.

"About a dozen applications for appointment to the position of Associate Superintendent have been filed," said President Ryan. "They are about equally divided between men and women. The members of the board have come to no decision as to whether a woman shall be selected for this position, but the women applicants will have an equal chance with the men. The applicants are from the District Superintendents, principals of high schools and principals of Junior high schools."

JAPANESE OFFICER AT CAMP.

General Haracuchi Reviews 107th Infantry at Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Major Gen. Haracuchi of the Japanese Army was the guest of honor at the Peekskill encampment this afternoon, reviewing the men of the 107th Infantry at parade this evening, after they returned from a ten-mile hike. The Japanese General was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. J. Leslie Kilbreth.

A reunion of the old officers and men of the Seventh Regiment is planned for tomorrow.

ROTARY CLUB HAS BIRTHDAY

Celebrates Thirteenth Anniversary of Founding With a Luncheon.

The Rotary Club of New York celebrated the thirteenth anniversary of its founding with a luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, at which five former Presidents, Walter C. Gilbert, William Gettinger, Dr. Clinton P. Achorn, Glenn A. Tisdale and Raymond J. Knoeppel, were speakers. President Robert L. Hatch was toastmaster.

There were 15 members when the club was started here in 1909. Now there are 514.

Harvard Woman Discovers New Star

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 3.—Word of the discovery of a new star by Miss Annie J. Cannon has been received at the Harvard Observatory from Professor Bailey, who is in charge of the observatory's southern station at Arequipa, Peru. The star, which is of the tenth magnitude, is in the constellation Scorpion. Its right ascension is 17 hours 42 minutes and declination 36 degrees 30 minutes south. Miss Cannon has been making special photographs of the spectra of faint stars at Arequipa. She had previously found three novae.

11,335,000,000 Mailed in 1921.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Every citizen of the United States would have received 112 letters last year if the aggregate letter mail which passed through the hands of the Post Office Department was divided on a per capita basis. A statistician has estimated that 11,335,000,000 letters went through the mails last year. Comparing this total with postal records of foreign countries, the department's expert announced that Great Britain had a per capita average of 60, Germany 37 and Italy 16.

MOVIE MEN SCOFF OPERATORS' THREAT

Union Cannot Tie Up the Film Houses, Owners Say—Plan to Meet a Strike.

DISPUTE CLAIM AS TO PAY

Minimum of $36 Only Theoretical, They Assert, and Work Is Simple and Not Dangerous.

Taking cognizance of the threat of Moving Picture Machine Operators' Protective Union 306 to tie up 700 motion picture theatres on Sept. 1, when the present agreement with the Theatre Owners' Chamber of Commerce expires, the employers held an executive meeting yesterday and framed a plan of procedure which will probably be announced today after it has received the approval of Senator J. J. Walker, counsel to the employers.

At the offices of the employers in the State Theatre Building the threat to darken 700 houses was characterized as an idle one, because it was said that not more than 350 houses controlled by members of the association employ members of Local 306. It was declared that the threat was made in an effort to stampede the employers using men from Local 306 to bring pressure to bear on their fellow-members using non-union operators in order that the union's desire for a closed shop might be realized.

The employers did not deny that a walkout of union operators would embarrass the big Broadway houses and the Loew and Fox circuit, but they are making plans to cope with a strike, expressing the belief, however, that a settlement favorable to both sides will ward off a strike.

The claim of the union spokesman that the operators receive $36 to $50 a week was partly contradicted by the employers, who said that according to the agreement the $36 minimum is a theoretical one, as no motion picture house exists in which such wages are paid. The employers claim that the salaries run from $44.48 to $50.28 a week.

The union officials asserted that the work was highly skilled; that the strain on the operators was terrific, partly from the confining nature of the work and partly because of the inflammable nature of the films.

For the employers it was said that the work at the present time is practically automatic and that there is no danger of fire burning more than an inch of film unless the operator is careless.

RODGERS WILL CONTESTED.

She Left Half Her Estate to a Woman Companion.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday directed a jury to hear a contest of the will of Miss Katherine Outram Rodgers, who left half of her estate in this country and France to her "lady companion of thirty years," Miss Josephine Lany of Vasenaz, Switzerland, when she died there on Feb. 26 last.

The contest is filed by Henry D. Rodgers, brother, of Blue Point, L. I., and J. Bayard H. Verplank, a nephew, of Beacon, N. Y.

1872—Golden Anniversary Year—1922

Bloomingdale'S

59th to 60th Street—Lexington to Third Avenue

Men! A Special Sale of

Repp Shirts

$1.39

Made of durable rib weave shirting, these shirts are among the most serviceable to be had.

Perfectly tailored, with centre pleat and fine pearl buttons, they are the best in style. Neat, good-looking patterns in colored stripes, all fast colors. Also fine quality woven madras Shirts in a variety of neat patterns. 2,400 to select from. Sizes 13½ to 17.

Silk and Wool Ties 69c ea.; 3 for $2

Here's one of the most popular Ties of the season—a necktie that's pinproof and wrinkle-proof. The large assortment of patterns includes stripes, dots and Persian designs.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Men's and Young Men's

All Wool Suits

$18.75

A sale well worth attending, for big values are there. You'll effect large savings if you buy a couple of these Suits, nearly all of which are suitable for early Fall wearing.

Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Mixtures, Plain Materials, Herringbones, Pencil Stripes.

By their fashionable cut, superior tailoring and fine finish you will readily recognize them as Suits worth almost double this price.

Bloomingdale's—Second Floor.

Today—Last Day!

Semi-Annual Clothing Event

Choice of Entire Stock

Men's and Young Men's

Suits and Topcoats 32.50

Suits regularly $35 to $65
Topcoats " $37 to $60

Size range is complete; regulars, longs, stouts and shorts.

Due to this exceedingly low price there will be a slight charge for alterations.

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 35th STREET

Use Fifth Avenue Arcade Entrance

B. Altman & Co.

Special for to-day (Friday)

Men's White Flannel Trousers

made of superior-quality flannel

at $7.50

Men's Golf Knickerbockers

made of imported linen (white or tan)

at $4.50

And

Men's Bath or Lounging Robes

made of Summer-weight fancy cheviot

at $5.50

All are excellent values

(Men's Clothing Department, Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Think of the Money You Save

Ten or fifteen dollars won't make any man rich, but it's no sum to be sneezed at. Most of us consider it a respectable purse, worth saving, any time. The only time you can make such a saving is when the opportunity presents itself. Here it is.

Sale of Men's Suits $40, $45 and $50 Values at $32.50

For the Bargain Hunter who will go to the trouble of selecting from odd lots, we have at all 3 stores, 400 Suits to select from at a special price of

$25.00

Some of these sold as high as $60.

Our 34th Year in Business

Brill Brothers

Broadway, at 49th St. (Store open Saturday evenings)

Downtown Stores

279 Broadway, near Chambers *47 Cortlandt Street*

—the house of Kuppenheimer good clothes

A Beautiful Selection

Selmer, on 46th Street, offers the finest and most complete stock of high-grade musical instruments in New York City—such lines as the Selmer woodwinds, Buescher saxophones, cornets, trombones, etc.; Haynes' flutes, Vega banjos, Leedy drummer's goods.

SAXOPHONES,	$76.00 Up
UKULELES,	3.50 "
Mandolin Banjos,	7.50 "
Tenor Banjos,	22.00 "
Violins,	8.00 "
Flutes,	15.00 "
Cornets,	16.00 "
Clarinets,	33.00 "
Slide Trombones,	16.00 "
Snare Drums,	9.00 "
Trap Drum Outfits,	50.00 "

Easy Instruction Sheets for all instruments

Come in and inspect our stock. Ask for illustrated catalog.

Easy Payments Arranged.

Selmer
117-119 West 46th Street
"45 Seconds from Broadway"

Final Sale
of our
Entire Stock
Genuine English
Men's and Youth's
Sack Suits
Actual Values
$50 to $65

Consisting of finest imported Tweeds, Homespuns, etc.

$20, $30, $35

Also all of our $55 to $75
4-Pc. Golf Suits
Of Highest Grade Tweeds, Homespuns, etc.

$39.75

Modest charge for alterations.

On Sale Only in Our Downtown Shop

FLEMING, Ltd
2 John St., N. Y.
(Third Floor)
New York Philadelphia London

Pie and

Kraft Cheese with your pie—a perfect combination. Try it also in place of meat for the perplexing Friday dinner; not just "cheese"—Kraft Cheese.

8 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss, sold by the slice, pound or loaf.

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT Loaf CHEESE

Look For The Label

INDISPENSABLE.
For quick reference to dates and facts, The New York Times Index is indispensable. Published quarterly; $8.00 a year.—Adv.

LAW WILTS HYLAN'S BOUQUET ON BUSES

Just as He Telegraphs Congratulations Buffalo's Jitney Plan Is Declared Illegal.

SERVICE BOARD VETOES IT

Tells Up-State City It Has No Right Under Charter or Statute to Permit Auto Lines.

Mayor Hylan and the Public Service Commission crossed wires yesterday, and the result is going to give Mayor Frank X. Schwab of Buffalo something to talk over with his Corporation Counsel this morning. It happened in this way:

Mayor Hylan telegraphed to Mayor Schwab of Buffalo and to Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago congratulating them on meeting the transit emergency in their respective cities by establishing bus lines. In his message, the Mayor of New York described how "we met a similar emergency" in Brooklyn in 1919 by marshaling for "sudden and immediate use" 2,000 buses. He urged co-operation in overcoming the obstruction of the "dying traction interests."

At almost the same hour that the wires were speeding Mayor Hylan's telegram to Mayor Schwab, the mail train was carrying a communication from the Public Service Commission to William S. Ram, Corporation Counsel of Buffalo, denying that city's application to operate either jitney or bus lines or to grant permits to individuals or corporations to do so. The letter pointed out that Buffalo has no power under its charter or any other special or general law to operate buses.

The Mayor's Telegram.

Mayor Hylan's telegram read:

"City of New York,
"Office of the Mayor, Aug. 3, 1922.

Hon. Frank X. Schwab, Mayor, Buffalo, N. Y.:

"Accept my heartiest congratulations on your success in meeting the emergency in your city by the use of buses. In 1919 we met a similar emergency in Brooklyn Borough by the use of buses, being able to marshal 2,000 of them for sudden and immediate use.

"We have been trying to induce the Legislature in this State to permit the City of New York to invest $25,000,000 in bus, commodius buses and necessary equipment, but have thus far been unable to do so. Buses constitute the modern mode of transportation, and as sure as subways will supplant the elevated system as a means of rapid transit in the cities, so will the bus supplant the surface car as a means of surface transportation. There are numerous reasons why buses should be used in place of cars on the surface of city streets, and you no doubt recognize these reasons as well as I do.

"We must overcome the obstruction of the dying traction interests in order to establish a universal bus system for surface transportation in all cities and as an adjunct to the underground rapid transit. I hope that you and I will be instrumental in accomplishing this, and that your present experience will cause you to influence your local legislators to support enabling legislation.

"With heartiest congratulations on your success in meeting the present transportation emergency in your city, I am,

"JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor."

What the Commission Said.

The letter from the Public Service Commission follows:

"Gentlemen: I am directed by the commission to inform you that the petitions above described, filed on the 2d inst., have been considered by the commission and it appears that the City of Buffalo has not the power under its charter or any other special or general law to operate jitney or bus lines.

"That no proper consent, under Section 20 of the Transportation Corporations law, has been granted by the City of Buffalo to the Jitney Drivers' Association of Buffalo, assuming that such association has the power to operate under such consent, the action of the council of such city appearing to consist of the adaption of a resolution on July 20 after a hearing on July 21, notice of which was published for one day only, granting consents to all those to whom permits have heretofore been issued by the Mayor to operate buses for public use for the conveyance of persons in and along the public streets, avenues and highways of the City of Buffalo for a period of three weeks from the date of the adoption of this resolution or until normal service has been resumed on the lines of the International Railway Company in this city, and the action of the Council on July 31, apparently taken without notice or hearing of any kind endorsing the application of any individual, corporation or association of individuals for a certificate of convenience and necessity.

Consents Not Under the Law.

"That the consents above referred to were not granted in compliance with the provisions of the charter of the City of Buffalo, nor in compliance with the provisions of the Transportation Corporations law and the Railroad law.

"Your attention is called to the opinion of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Third Department, in the case of New York, Ontario & Western Railroad Company versus Griffin, recently decided, which holds, in substance, that a person is not competent to receive a certificate of convenience and necessity to operate under the consent of a municipality where, as in this case, the notice prescribed by the statute was not given.

"The commission, as well as the city, and the Jitney Drivers' Association is, of course, bound by the laws of this State as interpreted by the courts. Consequently until these applications have been perfected in accordance with the requirements of the statutes, the commission will be precluded from considering them. Yours very truly,

"JOHN J. HUBBARD,
"Assistant Secretary.

"To WILLIAM S. RAM, Corporation Counsel, City of Buffalo.
HAMILTON WARD, Attorney for Jitney Drivers' Association, Buffalo."

HAMBURG SHIPPING LOSES.

Strike Lowers July Figures, Which Still Approach Those for 1913.

HAMBURG, Aug. 2.—Shipping for July suffered a severe setback on account of the strike of German engineers, machinists, seamen and others.

June tonnage for the port of Hamburg exceeded that for June, 1913. The strike has served to put the figures for July below those of the corresponding period in 1913. For July arrivals numbered 795 with a net tonnage of 1,065,320 tons, compared with 1,271,782 in July, 1913. Departures were 980, aggregating 949,029 tons, against 1,316,301 tons in 1913. The American arrivals reached 29, departures 27. July coffee imports amounted to 71,579 sacks, with deliveries 108,173 sacks. Stocks on hand at the end of the month were 350,124 sacks.

Dr. Palmer Enters Seminary.

The Rev. Dr. James Palmer, associate pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fifty-fifth Street, yesterday accepted a professorship in the Biblical Seminary, Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. This was offered him by the Rev. Dr. Wilbert W. White, the President. Dr. Palmer will finish his work at the Fifth Avenue Church, where he has been for nine years, on Oct. 8.

SURFACE LINES AIM AT BETTER SERVICE

Transit Commission Will Depend on Their Efforts and Will Issue No Order.

L. C. ANDREWS IN CHARGE

He Says They Have Been Doing Everything Possible Within Money Limits.

The Transit Commission announced yesterday that no specific general orders would be issued regarding improvement of service on the surface lines, as had been done in connection with the rapid-transit companies. General Lincoln C. Andrews, chief executive officer of the commission, is to have complete charge of matters pertaining to surface transportation, subject to appeal by the companies to the commission. Representatives of sixteen surface lines and systems who were present agreed to the proposal.

General Andrews was asked by Chairman McAneny to give his conclusions based upon the investigation of the commission into service on the surface lines.

"The appearance of the cars, their cleanliness and suitability for service, the courtesy of the employes, the safety and efficiency of operation—in fact, everything that goes to make operating service attractive and tends to sell it to the public, are matters of pride as well as of personal responsibility to the operator," he said. "I believe that the Commission can secure far better service for the public from the surface companies by leaving this responsibility in the first instance upon the operator and holding him to it, and by setting up proper standards of service to be met by progressive steps as rapidly as the condition of each company permits. With the conclusion of the intensive work done in connection with the Valuation Department, I shall be able to inaugurate a reorganization of the work of the Transit Bureau which will enable us to keep in closer touch with the daily work of the operating companies. We should thus be able, through the co-operation of the companies, to improve the details of operation until ultimately New York may be given a street car service of the sort it is entitled to have—the best in the country."

General Andrews said that during the last year, the surface car companies had, within the limits of their financial condition, materially improved the efficiency of their operation.

"Due to the stress of operation during the last few years under adverse financial conditions, entailing for the most part, actual losses rather than profit or even the covering of operating expenses; and due also to the disintegration of the operating groups through receivership and return of leases, the equipment and tracks of many of the lines fell into distressing conditions and continuous service for the five-cent fare was badly broken up," he continued.

"Those conditions have made it most difficult for the operators to give anything like a high standard of service and have necessarily caused dissatisfaction among their patrons. But in the case of every system but one, through the exercise of strict economies and through operating efficiency, service has been improved and the rehabilitation of the physical properties of the companies has already proceeded to an encouraging degree.

One after another the various representatives of the companies approved the plan and promised to co-operate with General Andrews in every possible way. C. L. Addison, Vice President of the Ocean Electric Railway Company, said he considered it the most constructive and intelligent proposition that had been put up to the surface lines by any commission in fifteen years.

In adjourning the meeting, Chairman McAneny said:

"I might add that the commission naturally will keep the public informed from time to time of the progress made under the plans that we have been discussing this morning, both as to matters of detail that are of pertinent interest and as to the effects generally that may be secured. We shall watch it very carefully. We expect a great deal from the promises that have been made today, and, as I have said, we shall keep the people of the city properly advised as to actual accomplishments. We trust that they themselves will observe a great deal of it without our express advice or information as to what is going on."

COL. HART IS PROMOTED.

Harding Nominates Him as Quartermaster General of Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Colonel William H. Hart, now in charge of the quartermaster and docking army bases at New York, was nominated today by President Harding to be Quartermaster General of the regular army with the rank of Major General.

He succeeds Major Gen. Harry L. Rogers, who completed a four-year term as Quartermaster General July 22.

The President at the same time nominated Colonel Benjamin Alvord to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Brigadier General. Colonel Alvord was the first Adjutant General of the American Expeditionary Forces, and organized the Adjutant General's department for General Pershing in France.

Discussing the nomination of Colonel Hart, Secretary Weeks said he had been selected "not only because of the high efficiency displayed by him during and since the World War, but because of the uniform excellency of his entire service as an officer in the army and his familiarity with the details and functions of the Quartermaster Corps."

The officer while in charge of quartermaster activities in New York, Mr. Weeks said, had effected a saving of more than $8,000,000 in the activities immediately under his supervision from Aug. 7, 1920, to Oct. 31, 1921. Colonel Hart was formerly Quartermaster of the Southern Department.

BROOKLYN TRACTION VALUES

Engineer Submits Figures Higher Than Commission's Estimate.

The valuation hearings of the B. R. T. surface lines and the Brooklyn City Railroad conducted by the Transit Commission were closed last night by Commissioner John F. O'Ryan after Francis Blossom, an engineer acting for the traction companies, had been on the stand all day submitting valuation estimates higher than the figures of the commissioners.

As an illustration of the difference between his figures and those of the valuation bureau, Mr. Blossom said he found in the case of the Nassau Electric Railway a shortage of $3,406,887, which would give a total recapitulation for that property, according to his figures, of $34,316,149. In reference to the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, he charges that $382,486 worth of property was not included in the commission's estimate.

Nassau Bus Line Enjoined.

Justice James C. Cropsey, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday granted an injunction restraining the operation of the Nassau Bus Line, Inc., operating from the railroad station at Edgemere, Queens, to Bay Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street and to Far Rockaway. The application for the injunction was made by residents of Edgemere who contended that the operation of the buses was illegal.

"Did Shakespeare Say That?"

Who is the author of that brilliant bit that flashes through your mind? Often a single pregnant phrase epitomizes the thought of a whole speech or volume.

To discover the authors of certain phrases, or to find what has been written on definitie subjects, these books will be found of invaluable aid.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS *John Bartlett* $3.79
A collection of passages, phrases and proverbs traced to their sources in ancient or modern literature.

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From authors of all nations and periods, grouped under subject-headings, with full index of cross-references and annotated list of authors.

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Classified subjectively and arranged alphabetically.

FORTY THOUSAND QUOTATIONS, PROSE AND POETICAL *Charles Neal Douglas* $4.19
Choice extracts on history, science, philosophy, religion, literature and other subjects. Selected from the standard authors of ancient and modern times. Subjectively classified.

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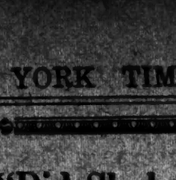

Specially Priced
$4.69
Our Usual Price, $6.94

Good-looking, large, roomy bags with overlapping frame and inner change pocket lined with kid.
Four separate pockets and large mirror. In black, brown, blue and patent leather. Silk lined.

Main Floor, 34th Street, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Lamps and Shades and Furniture

This tip table represents a fair example of many individual pieces now on sale.

THERE are adroitly selected pieces of furniture that are odd and interesting and lampsandshadesofrare distinction among the myriad of novel things that Ovington's offers.

And the prices are as pleasing as the designs themselves.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

WALK-OVER
Sale

Men's and Women's Low Shoes now offered at special prices. Semi-annual sale—good assortments. All leathers, including white shoes.

$3.95 $5.95 $6.45

$7.95

At any of 15 Walk-Over Stores

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women

August Furniture Sale Now going on
Store Hours—9 to 5
Broadway at Ninth

John Wanamaker
Formerly A. T. Stewart

$1,500,000 of Furniture 10 to 50 per cent. less

American (A.T.C.) Cord Tires

3,000 miles guaranteed

New shipment. Full over-size. Air-bag cured. Non-skid tread. Built on regulation ply standards, and sold at lowest prices for first quality cord tires with specific mileage guaranty.

The 30 x 3½ Clincher American Cord Tire | **$10.95**

30x3½	Clincher	$10.95	34x4½	Straight side	$28.00
32x3½	Straight side	$16.50	35x4½	Straight side	$28.50
32x4	Straight side	$21.00	36x4½	Straight side	$29.50
33x4	Straight side	$21.50	33x5	Straight side	$34.00
34x4	Straight side	$22.00	35x5	Straight side	$35.00
32x4½	Straight side	$26.00	37x5	Straight side	$36.00
33x4½	Straight side	$27.00		Street Floor, New Building	

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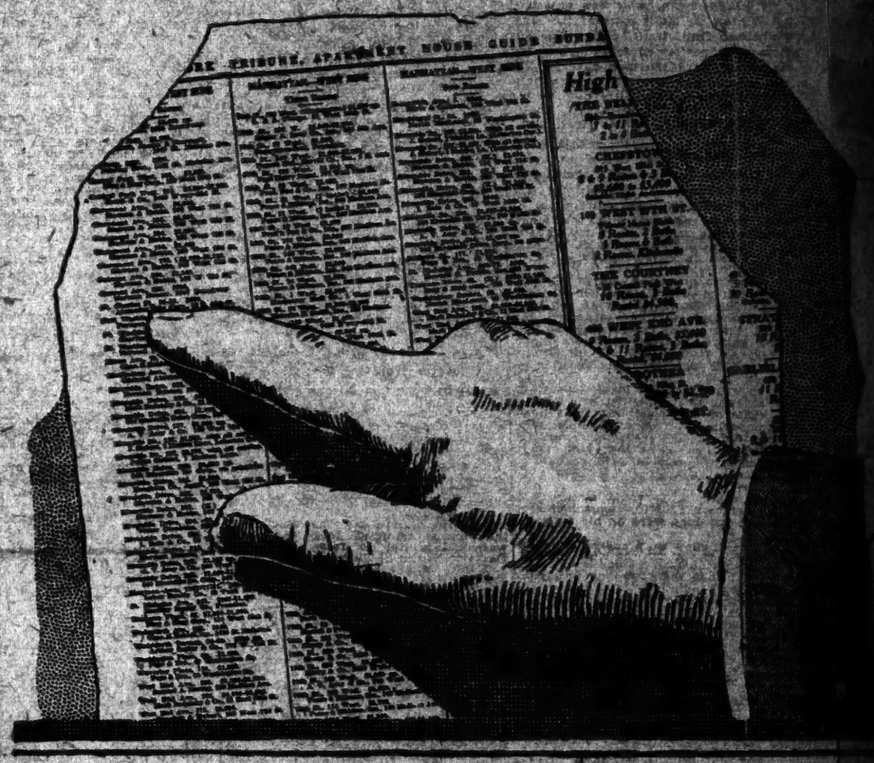

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Just the apartment I want"

Reasonable price, too! Think of the endless hunting done away with by this concise, thoroughgoing list of the available apartments in the five boroughs of the city.

At a glance you can locate what you have been wearing out shoe leather to find—and suited to your taste and pocketbook. Join the army of homeseekers who are letting this new Tribune

Apartment House Guide

help them in solving their apartment hunting problems. You'll find it indexed for quick reference according to location, number of rooms, and yearly rental. Convenient tabloid size. Published *every Sunday* through the renting season. Look for it with your

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New York Tribune

OWNERS AND AGENTS

Send in your list of vacant apartments for publication in the Tribune Apartment House Guide. Give in each case number of rooms, yearly rental, street, number and renting agent. Corrections will be made weekly. Forms close Wednesday. Blanks for listing will be furnished on application.

First-hand information on the great World War in your own library. The New York Times War Volumes. Delivered to your home on payment of only $6.66, and then $5.00 per month for twelve months.—Adv.

COURT WON'T ENJOIN BUCKETSHOP CHARGE

Gutcheon, Nash & Co. Fail to Obtain Veto on Klipper & Co.'s Letters.

EX-BOOKKEEPER THE ISSUE

Declares Nash Concern Withdrew $23,304, "Almost Entirely Their Customers' Money."

As the result of a decision by Supreme Court Justice Finch yesterday the members of the brokerage firm of Gutcheon, Nash & Co., at 8 West Fortieth Street, consisting of Emil D. Gutcheon, Robert M. Nash and Jerome W. Gould, lost an application to restrain members of the brokerage firm of Klipper & Co. from sending out letters to customers of Gutcheon, Nash & Co. to the effect that Gutcheon, Nash & Co. are running a bucket shop. The members of the complaining firm were alleged to have called themselves "the three bucketeers."

Gutcheon, Nash & Co.'s complaint was directed chiefly against George R. Nichols, said to have been bookkeeper for the firm, who, with Benjamin Casor and George Haney, also formerly connected with Gutcheon, Nash & Co., and David Klipper, a customer, formed Klipper & Co., with offices at 115 Broadway.

Nichols, in an affidavit, was accused of taking $2,000 while employed by the firm on April 15 by means of a check on the Guaranty Trust Company. Mr. Nash said Nichols admitted taking the money, but read to him the letter he proposed sending to Nash's customers charging bucketing. Nichols, according to Nash, offered to tear up the letter if Nash withdrew the $2,000 charge.

Nichols, in a replying affidavit, declared that he was a partner in Gutcheon, Nash & Co. from November, 1921, to May 1, 1922, during which time, "in spite of my protestations, they conducted the worst type of a bucket shop and appropriated their customers' money to their own use." Nichols said that he was to get $55 a week salary and an interest of $2,000 in the business, and that after he got his share and withdrew, the plaintiffs became "panic-stricken." He added:

Said Firm Feared Law and Disaster.

"Fear of the law and disaster took hold of them because they feared their wholesale thievery would come to light through divulging by me of the facts, inasmuch as I had quite a heated argument with them concerning their activities, and the way my customers had been treated, and their confidence abused, and that I had said I felt morally under obligations to inform them." He charged that the members of the firm withdrew money of their customers from the bank, sometimes by means of checks to "fictitious customers." He alleged that they destroyed the canceled checks after the checks had been endorsed and cashed, and that they had withdrawn $23,304 since last November, which was "almost entirely their customers' money."

In denying the injunction application which said a court of equity would refuse to enjoin the publication of libel, even though property rights might be damaged irreparably, for the reason that the assumption of jurisdiction would establish a censorship of the press and undue restriction of the rights of free speech and take away the right of trial by jury."

Justice Finch said that the threatened disclosure was that a crime had been committed, and if that was true a court of equity could not be invoked, and, if false, the defendants would not be circularizing information obtained through their confidential employment, but would be libeling the plaintiffs, upon which ground the Court could not assume jurisdiction.

NOTE TO BOLIVIA EXPLAINED

Observers Found That More German Officers Were Going There.

PARIS, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The action of the Council of Ambassadors in sending its note to the Bolivian Government demanding the immediate dismissal of a German staff officer who was adviser to the Bolivian Chief of Staff was a result of disclosures brought to the attention of the Ambassadors by the allied military observers in Germany. These observers recently learned of the presence of the staff officer in Bolivia and also of the imminent departure of another German officer to act as reorganizer of the military school at La Paz.

The observers have further advised the Council that it appeared Bolivia had in mind the assembling of her prewar German military staff, which had schooled the Bolivian Army in military tactics. With this report before them the Ambassadors decided that the case obviously constituted a direct violation of Article 179 of the Treaty of Versailles, which Bolivia signed, and in which the Allied and Associated Powers agreed not to enroll nor attach to their armies, navies or air forces any German officers or German nationals for any reason whatsoever.

In addition to the note to Bolivia a note was sent to the German Government pointing out the violation on their part of the same treaty article in which Germany agreed not to accredit to any foreign country any of its military or naval officers, nor permit any of its nationals to enroll in foreign armies or navies.

There was no discussion of the subject at the meeting of the Ambassadors, the diplomats all agreeing that a violation had occurred and that action should be taken.

The French military organization has supplanted the Germans in the field of instruction, in the Balkans especially. General Beaumont Hennocque was assigned by the French staff to organize the Czechoslovakian Army at the request of the Czech Government, and the Polish Army is now entirely modeled after the French, and is being brought to efficiency by 200 or more officers.

TO AID INTELLECTUAL LIFE.

Committee Selected by League of Nations Favors an Inquiry.

GENEVA, Aug. 3.—The international committee to study and suggest methods of intellectual co-operation throughout the world, which was selected by the Council of the League of Nations last May, discussed yesterday means for helping nations where the intellectual life is threatened by imminent catastrophe.

The committee decided to ask the Council of the League to order an investigation into the intellectual situation of the different countries, the evils brought on by intellectual suffering and its possible remedy. The committee asked that the remedies suggested in the report of Professor G. de Reynolds for Austria, and that of Mme. Curie, the radium expert, for Poland, be applied.

16 PICTURE BRIDES MARRIED, 195 LEFT

46 More Arrive and Join Those Now in Care of Travelers' Aid Society.

SOON ALL WILL BE WED

Agent in Charge Explains There Is Claimant Here for Every Young Woman.

Of the 200 picture brides who arrived in New York on Wednesday from Armenia, Greece and Turkey, sixteen were married yesterday at the Municipal Building, according to City Clerk Michael J. Cruise. With the number that have already started for the West, there remained about 150 who are being cared for by the Travelers' Aid Society.

As explained by an agent of the Travelers' Aid Society, the term "picture bride" is hardly applicable to the young women who have come to America to meet their intended husbands. "According to an ancient Greek custom," she said, "Greek brides are not won through courtship, but are selected by the parents of the young people. The procedure is for a young man to inform his parents that he is desirous of taking a wife, and his parents then proceed to find one for him. This selection is the result of mutual understanding between the parents. In the case where the prospective husband is in a foreign land, a description and a picture of the bride is sent to the young man, who then commences a correspondence with the young woman, wooing her by mail.

"If satisfied with the young woman, the prospective husband notifies his parents of his approval of their choice and sends money sufficient to bring her to these shores at least second-class. Upon arriving in this country, the young woman is taken under the wings of the Travelers' Aid Society, whose duty it is to see that the couple meet, are properly and legally married and on their way to their home. Agents of the society meet the ship, introduce the brides to their future husbands, fill out the marriage license applications and witness the marriage ceremony, see them to their train and speed them on their journey."

Asked if it ever happened that the bride on seeing the man for the first time felt dissatisfied with her choice, the agent declared that such a situation has arisen only a very few times.

The Italian steamship Belvedere arrived yesterday with forty-five more young women, each looking for the man she crossed the ocean to marry.

HELD IN BIG THEFT; HAS $1.

Vice President of Firm Is Charged With $11,021 Larceny.

Edward K. Cohen, 21 years old, of 001 West 156th Street, vice-president of Gordon & Heck, brokers, at 44 Broad Street, was arrested by Detective John Cunniff yesterday and arraigned before Judge Francis X. Mancuso in General Sessions on an indictment charging grand larceny.

Cohen is alleged to have stolen $11,021 on Feb. 27, 1922, from Solomon Goldberg, a relative, residing at 21 Beach 119th Street, Belle Harbor, L. I. Cohen pleaded not guilty and went to the Tombs, pending the fixing of bail. When arrested the only money the broker had was one silver dollar.

Money Talks—No. 6

A PRUDENCE-BOND is money in the bank, because it is in that type of investment that the savings bank puts its money in—First Mortgages.

The Prudence Company
31 Nassau St. New York 162 Remsen St. Brooklyn

PRUDENCE 5½% BONDS GUARANTEED

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sloan's Liniment

Aches and pains

Exposed to dampness—can't tell when aches and pains will start. Take no chances. Pack Sloan's in your bag. Penetrates without rubbing—banishes aches. Brings exhilarating comfort to the sorest muscles.

Pain's Enemy!

NR

NR TABLETS help to relieve sick headaches, bilious attacks, tone and regulate the digestive system, make you feel fine.

Get a 25c. Box.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE of BUSINESS SUITS

$35.00

Formerly $40, $45, $50 and $55.

$52.50

Formerly $60, $65, $70 and $75.

THE REDUCED PRICES MENTIONED NEED NO EXPLANATORY DETAILS. THEY REPRESENT EXTRAORDINARY VALUES, AND AN OPPORTUNITY WHICH CAN NOT WELL BE OVERLOOKED.

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

This Will Help You Decide!

NEW CHANDLER SIX PRICES

TOURING CAR

$1495

7 Passenger Touring	$1645	4 Passenger Roadster	$1495
Dispatch	1645	Metropolitan Sedan	2295
Royal Dispatch	1745	4 Passenger Coupe	1995
2 Passenger Roadster	1495	7 Passenger Sedan	2375

F. O. B. CLEVELAND

CHOOSING a new car becomes easy when all the dominating merits of one of the year's greatest automobiles can be bought at such prices.

New Prices Effective August Second, 1922

Elsey Motor Co., Bronx
Bossert Motor Car Co., Jamaica
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HULETT Motor Car Company INCORPORATED
1884 Broadway, at 62d St. Tel. Col. 1011
Farrell Auto Co., Brooklyn
Ohio Motors, Inc., Newark
Hegan-White Motor Co., Yonkers

THE CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY - CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND SIX New Low Prices

Effective August Second, 1922

TOURING CAR

$1095

ROADSTER	$1085
CHESTERFIELD	1260
COUPE	1495
SEDAN	1585

Prices F. O. B. Cleveland

ALREADY recognized as America's best buy in light sixes, the new Cleveland Six is now offered you at a price far below that of any other car that approaches its wonderful value.

See This Wonder Car Of The Year

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Open Evenings
Expert Address 1819 Broadway, New York City

CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY - CLEVELAND

ARTIE NEHF LIMITS CUBS TO FOUR HITS

Giants' Star Left-Hander Blanks Chicago, 5 to 0, in Series Opener.

WINNERS GET TWO HOMERS

Young and Stengel Enliven Victory With Their Circuit Drives—McQuillan Reports.

The gaspipe and bludgeon school of baseball, lately introduced into the metropolis by the Pittsburgh Pirates, flourished again at the Polo Grounds yesterday. This time the Giants were on the business end of a pair of home runs, and they used the long drives with such telling effect that the Cubs from Chicago were turned back by 5 to 0 in the first game of the series.

The champions were the least bit brutal in their methods. They stalled the Cubs off for five innings and didn't cross the plate a single time. By this time Vic Aldridge, the visiting pitcher, was lulled into a sense of security and was easily gained in the sixth. With one out Irish Meusel, who might have been expected to hit any home runs that were to be hit, singled to left, putting Aldridge off the scent. Then Ross Young crashed one into the upper tier in right field, and the game was over.

However, old Casey Stengel, who has a home run reputation to uphold, couldn't be kept away from the fun. After Kelly had followed Young with a popup, Casey lined a fast ball into the lower tier. This was a real home run. A good right fielder would have caught Young's high lift on a bigger field, but Tris Speaker on a motorcycle couldn't have got out fast enough to surround Casey's little effort.

In the seventh Aldridge made room for a pinch hitter and Stueland finished the game. The Giants picked up two unearned runs in the seventh, but they didn't need any more than the two which came over on Young's circuit clout. The Cardinals' triumphal entry into first place, which was scheduled for yesterday, had to be postponed. They may get in today when the Giants and Cubs play a doubleheader, and then again they may not, all depending on how the seventh place Phillies behave against the St. Louisans.

Cubs Have Slim Chance.

The Cubs didn't have much of a chance against Arthur Nehf yesterday. The southpaw was at his best, and that is plenty. He allowed only four hits, all singles and one a doubtful infield blow which Heinie Groh should have had. After Heinie had fumbled the ball he kicked it around a bit and then lost it, finally discovering the plil reposing between his ankles. It was scored as a single, and it was the Cubs' first hit off Nehf.

Arthur got into more trouble with his bases on balls than with anything else. He walked Hollocher and Terry in the first inning, but nailed Slugger Miller at first and repeated on Friberg, who smashed heavily to the box. Meusel walked to start the fifth, and after Hollocher had forced him Terry rapped a single to left. Hollocher—a fast boy—rushed to safety to hinder Meusel's throw. Slugger Miller was on deck, but the big lad grounded to Frisch, and a devastating double play followed.

Nehf got into and out of his last hole in the sixth. Friberg singled, and then Silent Earl Smith, making one of the white grand stand columns for the lank form of George Kelly, threw to an uncovered first base. This mishap let Friberg roll along to second, but Silent Smith did some fast thinking and atoned for his bad baseball by catching Friberg wandering fandy free off the bag. He was run down and erased by Bancroft and Groh.

Then Grimes, the big hitter, fanned, and the danger was over. In the same inning the Giants broke up the game. Up to the sixth it had been one of those old-fashioned pitching battles which are not being done in late years. The Giants were hitting Aldridge but not making any runs. Nehf had much the better of the argument. Only two of the Cubs got as far as third base, and not so many reached second.

Bancroft opened the game with a single to left but was out stealing, as Groh fanned. Then Frisch bunted safely to Terry and Meusel fouled out to Grimes. Casey Stengel rapped a long single against the right field stand in the second, and "Oil" Smith forced him for the third out.

The third was more promising. After two were down Groh lined over Terry and Frisch dropped a short two-bagger inside the right field line. Another opportunity stared Meusel in the face, but the Irish one again lifted a high foul which Grimes camped under. One out in the fourth when Kelly doubled to right centre. He marched to third on Stengel's out and then paused while Smith registered the third out by grounding into Terry's paw.

Nehf Starts Trouble.

With Stueland pitching in the seventh Nehf pushed a single to centre. Bancroft reached up for a high one and jammed it between Stueland's ankles, the ball hitting second base and bouncing away for a single. When Groh laid a pop bunt down first base Grimes snapped it up and tried for Nehf at third without getting anybody. Frisch did a bases-full strikeout, and Meusel did even worse. He grounded straight at Hollocher, and there was plenty of time for a double play. But Terry, after taking the throw, threw yards away from Grimes. The ball found a resting place in a field box while Nehf and Bancroft chased over the plate.

Grimes got the fourth Chicago hit in the ninth after Friberg had died at the hands of Rawlings, who had come into the game via H. Groh. Krug forced Grimes at second and O'Farrell ended everything with a high foul that Kelly took.

Hugh McQuillan, the Boston refugee, reported yesterday and put on a new uniform. Interviewed before the game, Hugh said simply: "I can truthfully say that I am glad to be with you. There was no truth in the report that I balked at leaving the Braves." McQuillan may get a chance to display his merchandise during the double-header today, with Phil Douglas coupled with him for the afternoon. Grover Cleveland Alexander will probably be one of Killefer's twirlers.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	2	1	2	Meusel,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Groh,3b	3	0	2	1	3	Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	4	2
Rawlings,3b	0	0	0	0	1	Terry,2b	2	0	1	3	6
Frisch,2b,3b	4	0	2	2	4	Miller,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	0	0	Friberg,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Young,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Grimes,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	2	11	1	Krug,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Stengel,cf	4	1	2	0	0	O'Farrell,c	2	0	0	2	1
Smith,c	4	0	0	3	1	Aldridge,p	2	0	0	0	2
Nehf,p	3	1	1	1	3	aKelleher	1	0	0	0	0
						Stueland,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	13	27	10	Total	30	0	4	24	11

a Batted for Aldridge in seventh.

Errors—Bancroft, Stengel, Terry.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	—	5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Frisch, Kelly. Home runs—Young, Stengel. Double plays—O'Farrell and Hollocher; Frisch, Bancroft and Kelly; Hollocher and Grimes. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Nehf 5. Struck out—By Nehf 3, Aldridge 1, Stueland 1. Hits—Off Aldridge 9 in 6 innings, Stueland in 3. Losing pitcher—Aldridge. Umpires—Quigley and Moran. Time of game—1:50.

PIRATES TROUNCE BRAVES.

Win Fifth Straight Game by Beating Boston, 5 to 1.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Glasner held the Boston Braves to four hits here today and drove in two runs with his double in the seventh, Pittsburgh winning its fifth straight game, 5 to 1. The fielding of Bigbee was sensational. Errors by Kopf and Ford were largely responsible for all the visitors' runs.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	4	0	1	2	4	Powell,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Carey,cf	4	1	2	4	0	Christ'n'y,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	2	2	0	Nixon,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Russell,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Tierney,2b	4	0	0	1	5	Holke,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Traynor,3b	4	1	1	2	0	Ford,ss	3	0	2	1	5
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	7	0	Kopf,2b	3	0	2	1	5
Matter,c	4	1	1	3	0	O'Neil,c	2	0	0	3	3
Glasner,p	4	1	1	0	3	Goudy,c	0	0	0	1	0
						Watkins,p	2	0	0	1	3
						aCoscher,p	0	0	0	0	0
						McNamara,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aGibson	0	0	0	0	0
						aNicholson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	13	27	12	Total	31	1	4	27	17

a Batted for O'Neil in eighth.

b Batted for Coscher in eighth.

Errors—Mattox, Nixon, Ford, Kopf (2).

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—	5
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Bigbee, Glasner. Three-base hit—Holke. Double plays—Tierney and Maranville; Kopf, Ford and Holke. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 4, Boston 8. Bases on balls—Off Glasner 2. Struck out—By Watson 1, Coscher 1, McNamara 1. Hits—Off Watson 8 in 6 1-3 innings, Coscher 2 in 1 2-3, McNamara 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Watson. Umpires—Rigler and McCormick. Time of game—1:45.

CARDS IN EASY VICTORY.

Have Little Trouble With Meadows and Beat Phillies, 7 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 3.—The St. Louis Cards found Lee Meadows an easy mark and defeated the Phillies today, 7 to 1. Heimes was rather wild, but effective in the pinches. Henline's home run was the only real drive off his delivery.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rapp,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Stock,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Stock,3b	4	1	2	0	2	J. Smith,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Jack Sm'r,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Williams,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	4	2	Walker,rf	4	0	1	2	0
J. Smith,ss	4	0	1	4	0	Neis,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	11	0	W'tstone,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Toporcer,ss	4	0	0	4	5	Lee,1b	4	0	0	14	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	4	1	Henline,c	3	1	2	1	0
Haines,p	3	1	1	1	2	Heimes,p	3	0	0	0	3
						aLeBourveau	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	11	27	14	Total	33	1	7	27	17

a Batted for Meadows in fifth.

Errors—Stock, Hornsby, J. Smith, Mokan, Weightstone.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	8—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Mueller. Home run—Henline. Sacrifices—Mueller, Stock, Jack Smith. Struck out—By Haines 1. Bases on balls—Off Haines 5, Hitt by pitcher—By Meadows (Toporcer). Left on bases—St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 10. Double plays—Hornsby, Toporcer and Fournier. Umpires—Klem and Sentelle. Time of game—1:55.

BROWNS TRIM ATHLETICS.

Four Homers Feature Game Which St. Louis Wins, 9 to 5.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The Browns defeated Philadelphia 9 to 5 today in the second game of the series. Jacobson hit two home runs and drove in five runs, while Collins slammed out a homer which scored three runs. Walker hit his twenty-fifth homer of the season.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	3	McGowan,rf	5	0	3	2	0
Shorten,lf	5	1	1	1	0	Dykes,3b	4	1	0	1	3
Tobin,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Walker,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Williams,cf	4	2	2	1	0	Hauser,1b	2	0	1	9	1
Jacobson,1b	4	3	3	10	1	Hiller,cf	3	1	0	4	0
McManus,2b	4	1	2	3	5	Galloway,ss	4	1	2	1	5
Collins,c	4	0	2	7	1	Perkins,c	4	0	1	3	3
Bronkie,3b	4	0	1	0	0	Young,2b	3	0	0	0	3
Wright,p	2	0	0	0	2	Hasty,p	3	0	0	0	1
Vangilder,p	0	0	0	0	0	aGalloway	0	1	0	0	0
						bWelch	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	9	12	27	12	Total	34	5	10	24	9

a Ran for Perkins in ninth.

b Batted for Hasty in ninth.

Errors—Williams, Bronkie (2), Wright.

St. Louis	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	—	9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	—	5

Two-base hits—Williams (2), Collins. Home runs—Jacobson (2), Walker, Collins. Sacrifice—Hauser. Double plays—Shorten and Gerber; Gerber, McManus and Jacobson (2); McManus and Jacobson; Perkins and Galloway. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 2. Bases on balls—Off Wright 3, Hasty 1. Struck out—By Wright 3, Hasty 3, Vangilder 1. Hits—Off Wright 10 in 8 innings, Vangilder none in 1-3 inning. Wild pitch—Wright. Passed ball—Collins. Winning pitcher—Wright. Umpires—Moriarty and Dineen. Time of game—1:51.

Eastern League.

New Haven 4, Bridgeport 3.
Springfield 8, Pittsfield 7.
Albany 1, Hartford 0.
(Eleven innings.)
Worcester 7, Waterbury 0.

Curves and Bingles

Oscar Dugey, the Chicago coach, ran the team yesterday in the absence of Manager Bill Killefer, who was called to his home, in Paw Paw, Mich., where his mother was hurt in an automobile accident.

Some day Frisch and Young are going to collide going after short flies to right field, and then it will be up to somebody to give the Giants' pennant chances a decent burial. Twice yesterday Frank ran out and Ross ran in, and if Ross wasn't been nimble enough to throw himself to the ground there would have been a rear-end crash.

Groh is beginning to get his batting eye back. He is still a bit slow around third, too, as a result of the long layoff.

The Cubs miss "Jiggers" Statz in centre field.

Quigley and Bancroft clashed over the decision on Hollocher at third in the fifth. Dave asserting that he had stabbed Charles on the ankle, and that was the end of it. His umps quashed the claim with a single word.

Then Hack Miller hit into a double play, making three out, anyway.

It was just an ordinary game and an ordinary crowd, 8,000 or so. That kind of pitching duel is not interesting, and the fielding was mechanically good without being brilliant.

Nehf is now tied with Dutch Ruether of Brooklyn in the pitching records, and only a shade behind Sherdel and Douglas. It was Arthur's fifteenth victory in twenty-two games. He needs only five more to equal his 1921 mark.

Friberg had half of Chicago's four hits. The two-hit men on the Giants were Bancroft, Groh, Frisch, Kelly and Stengel.

Leading Home-Run Hitters In Each Major League

American League.

Williams, St. Louis	32
Walker, Philadelphia	25
Ruth, New York	18
Heilmann, Detroit	17
Meusel, New York	11
Miller, Philadelphia	15

National League.

Hornsby, St. Louis	27
Williams, Philadelphia	17
Lee, Philadelphia	13
Meusel, New York	11
Wheat, Brooklyn	11

INDIANS ARE BEATEN BY YANKS IN TENTH

Doubles by Scott and McMillan Send Winning Run Across—Score Is 10 to 9.

BOTH TEAMS BAT HARD

Hugmen Get Nineteen Hits Off Four Pitchers, While Mays, Hoyt and Shawkey Yield Sixteen.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—In an old-fashioned slugging match, which held a crowd of more than ten thousand fans on the anxious seat to the end, the Yankees rallied in the tenth inning and scored the winning run in the second game of the series with the Indians this afternoon. It was a see-saw battle. The Yankees were ahead twice, only to have the Indians catch and pass them, but at the end, when Wambaganss's fly settled into McMillan's glove in centre field, the score was 10 to 9 in favor of the New Yorkers.

At one time the Yankees were five runs to the good, and with Carl Mays fighting his way with good support, this seemed sufficient. But Mays is still nursing his injured finger, and in the fourth and fifth innings lost his stuff and had to quit.

Waite Hoyt replaced him, but could not stop the Cleveland barrage, and Bob Shawkey was rushed into action. Shawkey is credited with the victory in the pitching averages.

Norman McMillan and Everett Scott got together in the tenth inning and sewed up the game. Scott hit a double to left centre, Shawkey sacrificed and then Elmer Smith was sent up to hit for Witt. Speaker put Edwards, a left-hander, into the box, and Huggins switched to McMillan. The batter first acted the squeeze, but his bunt was foul, and then he doubled to left centre, scoring Scott.

Ruth Connects for Three Hits.

The Yankees made nineteen hits, totaling twenty-seven bases, off Uhle, Mails, Lindsey and Edwards. The Indians made sixteen hits, for twenty bases, off Mays, Hoyt and Shawkey. Wallie Pipp made three hits. Meusel had a triple and two singles. Ruth connected for three hits, one a double off Mails with the bases filled.

The Indians scored a run in the first inning. With Jamieson down on an infield grounder, Wambaganss drew a base on balls and took third on Speaker's two-bagger. Wood turned loose a slow roller toward short, on which Wambaganss crossed the plate.

The Yanks got busy in the third and tied the score. With one out, Dugan singled to centre, and Ruth came through with a drive to the same territory, sending Joe to third. Pipp shot a drive to the right field screen for a single, scoring Dugan, but Wallie was out at second trying for a double. There was no further scoring in that frame.

In the fourth inning the Yankees drove Uhle to cover. After Meusel had fanned, Ward singled to centre and reached second when Drew Scott's tap was wide of second. McNally was sent in to run for Ward, who had been spiked in the third inning. Mays singled to right, scoring McNally and putting Scott on third. Witt walked, filling the bases. Dugan singled to centre, scoring Scott.

Mails Gets Warm Reception.

This was the end of Uhle, and Duster Mails entered, with Ruth at the bat. The Babe hit the first ball for a double to right. Mays and Witt scored on his hit. Dugan going to third. Pipp's out at first ended the rally.

The Indians got themselves two runs in the fourth. Wood singled to left and Sewell hit to right, taking an extra base on an error by Ruth. Gardner also singled to left, scoring Wood and putting Sewell on third. Mails hit into a double play, but Sewell crossed the plate, and then Mails fanned.

In the fifth Speaker hit over the right field wall with Wambaganss on first base. In the sixth the Indians tied the score on hits by Mails, Jamieson and Wambaganss.

The Yankees were far from finished on their job. In the seventh Pipp and Schang singled and Meusel tripled to right, scoring both runners.

The Indians scored three runs and took the lead in the eighth on hits by O'Neill, Stephenson, Jamieson and Wambaganss, combined with an error by Shawkey, who replaced Hoyt in this inning.

The Yanks came back in the ninth with Lindsey pitching and got a run on Schang's double and Meusel's single. Then came the tenth inning rally as told above.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	3	1	0	0	0	Jamieson,lf	6	1	3	1	0
Smith,cf	3	0	0	1	0	W'gama,2b	6	2	1	1	3
McMillan,cf	1	0	0	0	0	Speaker,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Dugan,3b	6	2	3	1	2	Wood,rf	5	1	1	0	0
Ruth,rf	5	0	2	0	0	J. Sewell,ss	4	1	1	7	4
Pipp,1b	5	1	3	11	1	Gardner,3b	5	0	2	3	2
Schang,c	5	2	2	8	1	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Meusel,lf	5	2	3	4	0	O'Neill,c	4	0	2	5	0
Ward,2b	3	0	0	2	2	L. Sewell,c	1	1	0	0	0
McNally,2b	1	1	0	1	0	Uhle,p	1	0	0	0	1
Scott,ss	4	2	1	2	3	Mails,p	0	1	0	0	0
Mays,p	2	0	1	0	1	Lindsey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyt,p	2	0	0	0	0	Edwards,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	0	0	0	0	0	aSteph'son	1	1	1	0	0
aHoffmann	1	0	0	0	0	bGuisto	1	0	0	0	0
Total	45	10	19	30	14	Total	48	9	16	30	14

a Batted for Witt in eighth.

b Batted for Mails in eighth.

c Batted for Edwards in tenth.

Errors—Ruth, Shawkey, Jamieson, Uhle.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	3	1	—10
Cleveland	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	—9

Two-base hits—Ruth, Schang, Scott, Speaker. Three-base hits—Meusel, Hoyt. Home run—Speaker. Sacrifices—Shawkey, Mclnnis. Double plays—Scott, McNally and Pipp; Gardner and Mclnnis. Left on bases—New York 8, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Mays 2, Hoyt 2, Uhle 3. Hits—Off Mays 5 in 4 1-3 innings, Uhle 6 in 5 1-3, Shawkey 1 1-3, Hoyt 5 in 2 2-3 (none out in eighth), Shawkey 1 in 3, Edwards 1 in 2-3. Struck out—By Mays 1, Uhle 2, Mails 3. Balk—Lindsey. Passed ball—Schang. Winning pitcher—Shawkey. Losing pitcher—Lindsey. Umpires—Guthrie and Evans. Time of game—3:45.

SENATORS BLANK CHICAGO.

Mogridge Allows but Four Hits and Makes a Homer—Score, 2-0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—George Mogridge held Chicago to four scattered hits here today and Washington took the second game of the series, 2 to 0. Goslin scored Washington's first run in the second inning on his triple and Brower's sacrifice fly, and Mogridge counted the other run by hitting the ball into the right field bleachers in the sixth. Both runs were made off Blankenship, who was relieved by Hodge after the sixth inning. The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Johnson,ss	3	0	0	0	4
Harris,2b	4	0	0	4	4	Mulligan,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Judge,1b	4	0	0	10	2	Collins,3b	4	0	1	2	4
Goslin,lf	4	1	3	2	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Brower,rf	3	0	1	3	0	Schalk,c	3	0	0	6	0
Shanks,3b	3	0	0	1	1	Falk,lf	3	0	0	3	0
P'paugh,ss	3	0	0	2	7	Sheely,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Picinich,c	3	0	0	3	0	Schalk,c	2	0	0	1	0
Mogridge,p	3	1	1	2	2	Blankenship,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Hodge,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	16	aYaryan,s	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	0	4	27	11

a Batted for Blankenship in sixth.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hit—Rice. Three-base hits—Goslin, Hooper. Home run—Mogridge. Stolen bases—Shanks. Sacrifice—Brower. Double plays—Harris, Peckinpaugh and Judge; Collins, Johnson and Sheely. Left on bases—Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 4, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Hodge 1, Mogridge 2. Struck out—By Blankenship 1, Mogridge 2, Hodge 2. Hit—Off Blankenship 4 in 6 innings, Hodge 2 in 3. Winning pitcher—By Mogridge (Sheely). Winning pitcher—Mogridge. Losing pitcher—Blankenship. Umpires—Connolly and Mallin. Time of game—1:33.

BASEBALL TODAY—EBBETS FIELD—Brooklyn vs. Cincinnati, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 9, Chicago 0.
Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 0.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 1.
Pittsburgh 5, Boston 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 10, Cleveland 9.
(Ten innings.)
Washington 2, Chicago 0.
Detroit 7, Boston 0.
(First game.)
Detroit 7, Boston 4.
(Second game.)
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	59	39	.602
St. Louis	61	41	.598
Chicago	58	38	.535
Cincinnati	53	49	.520
Pittsburgh	50	47	.515
Brooklyn	48	49	.495
Philadelphia	35	58	.376
Boston	33	63	.344

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	59	43	.584
New York	59	44	.573
Detroit	56	47	.544
Chicago	53	48	.525
Cleveland	52	52	.500
Washington	47	58	.470
Philadelphia	40	59	.404
Boston	39	62	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York (two games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

SHINNERS LEAVES AS KING RETURNS

McGraw Sends the Former to Toledo on Option and Purchases Ex-Giant.

Ralph Shinners, the outfielder for whom the Giants gave Indianapolis a big sum of money and several players, passed out of the big league yesterday, and in the same motion John McGraw yanked Lee King, once with the champions, back into fast company. For the present Shinners will call Toledo his home. He was sent to the American Association club under an option, and it is probable that McGraw will recall him for another inspection next Spring.

In the early part of the season Shinners won the centre field berth after a sharp struggle with Bill Cunningham and Casey Stengel. He played regularly until Columbia George Smith of the Phillies hit him on the head with a pitched ball. This sent Shinners to the hospital in Cincinnati, and when he got out Manager Dahlen had himself set the midfield position. The Indianapolis flash was hailed by Jack Hendricks as the best young outfielder he had ever seen, but his hitting and fielding were a disappointment to McGraw. However, Shinners was handicapped by illness down South in addition to his later accident.

Lee King broke in with Pittsburgh in 1916 and was released on waivers to the Giants in March, 1920. He filled in as substitute outfielder and pinch-hitter until July of last year when he was sent to the Philadelphia Nationals in the trade which brought John Rawlings and Casey Stengel to the Giants.

TIGERS TRIUMPH TWICE.

Pillette Allows Only Two Hits in First Game—Scores, 7-0, 7-4.

DETROIT, Aug. 3.—Detroit won a double-header from Boston here today, taking the first game 7 to 0 and the second, 7 to 4. Pillette held Boston to two scattered hits in the first game, and did not allow a Boston runner to pass first. In this contest Cobb was stopped after hitting safely in sixteen consecutive games.

The White Sox started the second game by driving Oldham from the box, but Ehmke, who relieved him, held the visitors in check the rest of the way, while the Tigers batted both Russell and Karr hard.

Heilmann hit his seventeenth home run of the season in the second game, with one man on. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,1b	2	1	0	15	0	Mitchell,ss	4	0	0	0	5
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	2	2	Menosky,lf	3	0	0	3	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	0	0	Pratt,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Burns,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Heilmann,rf	3	2	1	0	0	Harris,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Jones,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Fewster,3b	3	0	0	4	2
Rigney,ss	3	2	1	3	3	Miller,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Woodall,c	4	1	1	4	0	Collins,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Pillette,p	4	0	1	2	0	Walters,c	3	0	1	7	0
						Piercy,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Milliken,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aKarr	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	7	8	27	10	Total	28	0	2	24	16

Error—Walters.

a Batted for Milliken in ninth.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	—	7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Woodall. Sacrifice—Cobb. Double play—Pillette, Cutshaw and Blue. Left on bases—Boston 1, Detroit 7. Bases on balls—Off Piercy 6, Milliken 1. Struck out—By Pillette 4, Piercy 1, Milliken 1. Hits—Off Piercy 4 in 5-6 innings, Milliken 4 in 4 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Piercy (Heilmann), losing pitcher—Piercy. Umpires—Hildebrand and Owens. Time of game—1:32.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,1b	4	1	2	9	1	Mitchell,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	3	2	Menosky,lf	4	1	0	4	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Pratt,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Veach,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Burns,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Heilmann,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Fewster,2b	3	1	1	3	4
Jones,3b	4	0	1	0	4	Miller,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Rigney,ss	4	0	0	2	3	Collins,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Manion,c	4	0	0	7	0	Ruel,c	4	0	2	10	0
Oldham,p	0	0	0	0	0	Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Ehmke,p	2	0	0	0	2	Karr,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	11	27	12	Total	33	4	6	34	15

Errors—Rigney, Menosky.

Detroit

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HULLABALOO TAKES SARATOGA FEATURE

Beats Billy Watts by Two Lengths in Winning Seneca Selling Stake.

RECTORTOWN IS DESTROYED

Favorite Breaks Leg in Last Race—Two Feathers Victor in Pittsfield Handicap at 10 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 3. Hullabaloo, W. C. Clancy's fast bay gelding, showed a nice race in capturing the Seneca Selling Stake, the feature of the card at the local track this afternoon. The son of Peter Pan was a mild favorite at 2 to 1, the chances of Billy Watts, from the Rancocas Stable, being fancied at 6 to 2. The horses finished as the betting indicated, the Clancy racer having an advantage of two lengths over Billy Watts at the wire, but being a rather fatigued animal. The six furlongs were turned in the good time of 1:11 2-5.

A fair crowd was in the clubhouse and grand stand, considering the weather conditions and the fact that the card could hardly be called brilliant. Showers kept up intermittently throughout the afternoon, but the rain was light and had little effect in slowing the track, which was in good shape for all the races.

Six bore colors in the Seneca, including one Kentucky representative, Banker Brown, from the barn of E. R. Bradley. The horses got away to a good start and Banker Brown was taken out in front by Wilson to make the pace. Hullabaloo was second and Billy Watts third. Reaching the turn, Banker Brown held an advantage of a length over Hullabaloo, which was four lengths in advance of Billy Watts. On the turn both the Clancy and Rancocas representatives began to close up, although the Bradley horse entered the stretch half a length to the good. He was plainly shortening his stride, however, and once the leaders were straightened out for the wire, Hullabaloo and Billy Watts shot by the Kentuckian, which finally finished in fourth place, more than four lengths behind the winner. Billy Watts had two lengths advantage over Tangerine, whose head just showed in front of Banker Brown's.

Southern Cross Wins Last Race.

The Xalapa Farm uncovered a three-year-old in the last race which may prove to be one of the good ones of the year. This is Southern Cross, a brown colt by Luke McLuke—Pamphyle. The event was for maiden three-year-olds and up at a mile, and this was the first time Southern Cross had borne silks. Rectortown, owned by R. L. Gerry, was made the favorite, but broke down during the running. He sustained a broken leg and had later to be destroyed. Southern Cross was a heavily backed second choice.

Schuttinger got Southern Cross off in his stride, but permitted Brocklesby to act as pacemaker for about half a mile. These two were leading the field by half a dozen lengths when Schuttinger let out a wrap on his mount. Southern Cross rushed into the lead and won as he pleased by eight lengths in the excellent time, as the race was run, of 1:38 3-5. Brilliant Star came on to take the place deadly from Brocklesby by five lengths. The effort of Southern Cross impressed those who saw it.

The fastest six furlongs thus far shown at the meeting came with the running of the fifth race, the Luserne Handicap, for three-year-olds. The winner, Braedalbane, owned by D. Breckinridge of Kentucky, did the distance in 1:11 1-5, one-fifth of a second better than the time of Exodus in beating Thundership and Kai Sang yesterday. Braedalbane and Little Chief, from the Rancocas barn, closed equal favorites at 9 to 5. Braedalbane, which had up 120 pounds as against 110 for Little Chief, won in a drive by half a length, after he had made all the pace. Little Chief was second, a length ahead of Toil.

Edict Easily Takes Opener.

The Rancocas colors showed in front in the opening event of the card, a dash for two-year-olds over the five-furlong route under selling conditions. Edict, held as an equal favorite with Allie Ochs, at 3 to 1 in the closing line, made a runaway race of it. Pator lunged the filly into the lead as soon as the barrier went up, and there was nothing to trace but Edict thereafter. She won by three lengths, Rustem being second and Daniel third.

The victory cost the Rancocas table some money. Edict was entered for $3,700 and Sam Louis ran her up to $5,700 before he stopped. The filly was protected by the stable with the usual $5 advance.

Two Feathers, Mrs. W. M. Jefford's four-year-old, sprang a surprise when he took the Pittsfield Selling Handicap, the fourth race of the program, by a head from Costigan. Wellfinder being another length back. Treveylan, the favorite, was unplaced. Two Feathers, which did the mile in 1:38 4-5, closed at 10 to 1 in the betting.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Edict	108	Pator	3-1	1*
Rustem	107	Callahan	7-1	2½
Daniel	112	McAtee	6-1	3*
Lady Myra	104	Thomas	10-1	4
Allie Ochs	96	Merimee	3-1	5
Haines	89	Taylor	30-1	6
Primus	102	Lang	30-1	7
Raffles	105	Tapia	8-1	8

Time—0:59 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Edict, br. f., by Jim Gaffney—Royal Message; owned by Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Halu	103	Main	8-1	1½
Red Legs	110	Ginley	1-1	2½
Moody	101	Hammond	7-1	3*
Vendor	105	Penn	4-1	4
Chatesugay	102	Holsey	10-1	5

Time—1:39 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Halu, b. g., 4, by King James—Adelinette; owned by Samuel Louis and trained by M. J. Murphy.

THIRD RACE.

The Seneca; for three-year-olds; selling; $1,000 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hullabaloo	106	McAtee	2-1	1*
Billy Watts	104	Pator	6-2	2*
Tangarine	106	Marinelli	6-1	3*
Banker Brown	106	Wilson	12-1	4
Nose Dive	106	W. Poole	8-1	5
Tarn	106	Thomas	10-1	6

Time—1:11 2-5.

Start good; won all out; place driving. Hullabaloo, b. g., by Peter Pan—Foldsrol; owned and trained by W. C. Clancy.

FOURTH RACE.

The Pittsfield Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Two Feathers	100	Taylor	10-1	1*
Costigan	96	Merimee	8-1	2*
Wellfinder	106	Martz	6-1	3½
Billy Barton	110	Kelsay	4-1	4
Treveylan	103	Marinelli	2-1	5
Caligula	109	McAtee	7-1	6
Recount	116	Tapia	6-1	7

Time—1:38 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Two Feathers, ch. g., 4, by Sweeper—Proud Duchess; owned by Mrs. W. M. Jeffords and trained by R. A. Smith.

FIFTH RACE.

The Luserne Handicap; for three-year-olds; $1,200 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Braedalbane	120	Garner	9-5	1¼
Little Chief	110	Pator	9-5	2*
Toil	105	W. Foul	12-1	3½
Surf Rider	118	E. Fool	7-1	4
Pirate Gold	113	H. Thomas	8-1	5

Time—1:11 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Braedalbane, ch. c., by Jack Atkin—Princess Pat; owned by D. Breckenridge and trained by S. C. Milan.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Southern Cross	112	Schuttinger	2-1	1*
Brilliant Star	107	Wilson	12-1	2*
Brocklesby	112	Morris	10-1	3
Anterior	112	Kummer	20-1	4
High Speed	112	Mooney	12-1	5
Black Fox	114	Robinson	50-1	6
Gunsight	113	Butwell	25-1	7
Double Cross	112	Pator	15-1	8
Royal Charlie	112	Thomas	20-1	9
Rectortown	112	McAtee	7-5	*

*Broke down.

Time—1:38.

Start good; won easily; place same. Southern Cross, br. c., 3, by Luke McLuke—Pamphyle; owned by Xalapa Farm and trained by Roy Waldron.

Weather showery; track fast.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES ARE MARRED BY RAIN

Inclement Weather Halts the Elks Club Stake After the First Heat.

FORT MIAMI PARK, Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The racing at the Grand Circuit track here this afternoon was marred by inclement weather. Only one heat of the feature event, the Elks' Club Stake, 2:06 trot, was raced when the rain caused postponement of the balance of the day's card. Four races will be on the program for next Saturday.

In the Free-for-All Pace Johnny Quirk, driven by Fred Egan, nosed out Roy Grattan by winning in straight heats.

The summaries:

THE ELK'S CLUB STAKE, 2:06 TROT.

(Three Heats, Unfinished), Value $3,100.

Prince Loree, b. g., by Prince McKinney (McDevitt)	1
Herbeiwyn, br. g., by Maurice (Erwin)	2
Princess Etawah, b. m., by Etawah (Murphy)	3
Worthy Sterling, b. g., by Peter Volo (Stokes)	4
The Great Volo, b. h., by Peter the Great (Cox)	5
Legal J., b. g., by Legal Parade (Wardman)	Dis.

Time—2:04¼.

FREE-FOR-ALL PACE, PURSE $1,200.

(Two in Three Heats.)

Johnny Quirk, ch. g., by Hedgewood Boy (Egan)	1 1
Roy Grattan, b. g., by Grattan Royal (Murphy)	2 2
Hal Mahone, b. g., by Prince Argot (Childs)	3 3
Jimmie McKerron, b. g., by Jack McKerron (Ray)	4 4

Time—2:04, 2:01¼.

KUHN WINNER OVER O'BRIEN, 6-3, 9-7, 8-6

Met. Junior Champion Earns Right to Enter National Junior Tennis Tourney.

Ernest Kuhn, metropolitan junior champion, yesterday defeated Paul D. O'Brien in the finals of the junior division of the New York centre tennis tournament on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills. The scores were 6—3, 9—7, 8—6. Kuhn outsteadied his less experienced rival, and this, coupled with his superiority in the back court, was responsible for his victory. Twice O'Brien was close to capturing a set, when Kuhn rallied and eventually pulled out the deciding games.

In the second set O'Brien, who is the Westchester County junior singles champion and a former star at Phillips Exeter Academy, was leading 5 to 4 on his own service and had the advantage in points before Kuhn finally got started, and, by hammering away at his opponent's base line, managed to overcome the big lead.

A gain in the third set O'Brien got away to a flying start, and at one time was within a point of victory. With the score in games 6 to 5 in O'Brien's favor and in points 40—30 against him, Kuhn proved his gameness by smashing O'Brien's service ball into the far corner of the court. The tide turned at that point, and Kuhn won the next, a long deuce game, and then went on to take the set in the next.

Kuhn's victory entitles him to represent the New York district in the national tournament in Boston the week of Aug. 21.

EYE BOTHERS LEONARD.

Cut Causes Champion to Quit Boxing in Training.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Because of the danger of re-opening the cut over his right eye, received in the match with Lew Tendler, Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, will do no boxing in preparation for his ten-round contest with Ever Hammer, the challenger from Chicago, here next Saturday afternoon. This was announced by Billy Gibson, manager of the champion, today after he examined the injury. The most dangerous wound is in the eyebrow. It is similar to the one Jack Dempsey received when he was training for his match with Georges Carpentier a year ago. The other cut is in the lid. This is nearly healed.

GENE SARAZEN QUALIFIES.

Finishes Second to Loeffler and Will Play in Pros' Tourney.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—Gene Sarazen, national open golf champion, finished second to Emil Loeffler today in the qualification round of 36 holes to select five local representatives for the national professional tournament in Pittsburgh the week of Aug. 14. Loeffler, State open champion, made the two rounds in 148, one stroke better than Sarazen. Archie Loeffler, cousin of the State champion, was third with 154. Eddie Towns, 155, and Dave McKay, 156, also qualified.

The surprise of the day was the failure of Charlie Rowe to qualify. His total was 169.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for maiden fillies, two-year-olds; five furlongs. Rosa Yeta 104 pounds, Little Beauty 104, Peddy's Lass 104, Poor Puss 104, Sequel 105, Valley of Dreams 106, Little Hope 104, Rock Pocket 114, *Rubke 90, Bedazzle 104, Sun Doll 111, Mary's Pal 104, Conundrum 105, *Moonlit Way 99, Dread Days 104, Malmsey 104, Delcadia 106, Tassel 112, Simplex 109, Heirloom 104, Monardella 104, Evelyn Sawyer 109.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; selling; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Fell Me 147 pounds, Miss Kirk 147, Gryan O'Lynn 147, New Haven 147, Hallavill 141, Mohicas 154.

THIRD RACE—The Mechanicville Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Lady Madcap 124 pounds, Best Pal 117, Georgie 102, Billy McLoughlin 100, Smoke Screen 130, Blazes 114, Thimble 100, Broomster 109.

FOURTH RACE—The Saratoga Sales Stakes; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Cyclops 122 pounds, Cape Clear 122, Cansque 122, Dustabout 122.

FIFTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Sunday Girl 112 pounds, Dominist 115, Sun Tibetis 112, Felside 112, Curtis 115, Doughoregan 115, Henna 112, Bellphrionda 112, Eileen 112, Bright Tomorrow 115, Runleigh 115, Tuxedo 115, Athnea 112.

SIXTH RACE—Broadway Handicap; for fillies; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Bonswag 108 pounds, Fair Phantom 117, Sherando 119, Many Smiles 116, Stonga 110, Boulatte 107, Prelude 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather showery; track fast.

SARATOGA YEARLING SALES ON TONIGHT

Sixteen Colts and Fillies by Omar Khayyam to Go Under Hammer at First Dispersal.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 3. Saratoga's yearling sales will begin tomorrow night. They will continue throughout the month, being held two or three times a week, and it is expected that some 500 youngsters will go under the hammer. The general belief is that prices will be good. The horses to be sold come from New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and other States where breeding is conducted.

Sixteen colts and fillies, the get of the great Omar Khayyam, will be offered tomorrow by Arthur B. Hancock in the Fasig-Tipton Company's paddock, where the sales are held. The fine young stallion which will be introduced to the racing fraternity as a stock horse through this initial sale of the season was the hero of American racing in 1917. Omar Khayyam, son of Marco and Lisma, she a daughter of Persimmon, won renowns of the Kentucky Derby, Brooklyn Derby, Kennock, Travers and Lawrence Realization Stakes and the Saratoga Cup of 1917.

He was fast and he carried on handsomely under weight. Of an illustrious line—he is a tall male descendant of Matchem, through Marco, Barcaldine, Solon, etc.—Omar Khayyam stands an excellent chance to found a new family in this country. He has proved a splendid breeder. His offspring are uniform in size and markings and handsomely proportioned. The mares that foaled these sixteen Omar Khayyams were carefully selected at the Claiborne Stud by Mr. Hancock.

LONDON GIRL FAILS IN CHANNEL SWIM

Mercedes Gleitze, 18-Year-Old Stenographer, Forced to Quit by Strained Shoulder.

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LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mercedes Gleitze, an 18-year-old London stenographer, abandoned the Channel swim after three hours and a quarter in the water six miles from Dover, as the result of straining her shoulder.

She dived at 7:30 this morning from Shakespeare Cliff, Dover, using a powerful breast stroke. A strong easterly tide swept her along, but soon diverted her toward Deal. Abreast Saracen's head, near Goodwin Sands, Mercedes complained of a pain in her shoulder, but continued swimming until the suffering caused her trainer, Taylor, to lift her from the water.

RODDY WINS CLOSE RACE.

Beats Hall by Inches in Met. 500-Yard Swim in Garden.

Edward U. Roddy, 18-year-old swimming star of the New York A. C., scored a close victory in the Metropolitan A. A. U. senior 500-yard free style championship, feature event of the weekly water carnival in Madison Square Garden last night. His time was 6 minutes 46 seconds. James W. Hall of the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. was second, beaten by inches, and Edward Keating of the Boys' Club finished third.

The summaries:

EVENTS FOR MEN.

500-Yard Swim (Metropolitan A. A. U. senior championship)—Won by Edward U. Roddy, New York A. C.; James W. Hall, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, second; Edward Keating, Boys' Club, third. Time—6:46.

75-Yard Harlequin Race—Won by John Curren, New York A. C.; Joseph W. Kreutzner, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, second; H. C. Ditmas, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, third. Time—1:23 3-5.

EVENTS FOR WOMEN.

100-Meter Swim (handicap)—Won by Miss Alma Mann, Red Cross Life Saving Corps; second, 2 points; Miss Elisabeth Becker, Philadelphia Turngemeine (scratch), second, with 18.9 points; Miss Florence Briscoe, unattached (2 points), third, with 17.2 points.

BRITISH GOLF TEAM SAILS FOR AMERICA

Players Will Compete in International Match, but May Also Enter Amateur Tourney.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The golf team which will represent Great Britain in the amateur international matches in the United States left today for America. The team is composed of C. C. Aylmer, Ranelagh; John Caven, Cochrane Castle; Robert Harris, Royal and Ancient; C. V. L. Hooman, Burnham; Willis Mackenzie, Morton Hall; W. B. Torrence, Edinburgh; Roger Wethered and C. J. H. Tolley. It was originally intended that Angus Hambro of the Royal St. George's Club should captain the team, but announcement was made early this week that he would be unable to go.

A member of the Royal and Ancient Championship Committee stated today that the team was going to America for the sole purpose of playing in the international matches and not with the intention of competing for the American amateur championship. The British players will act with the authority of their own captain, and have been selected under that understanding. After the international matches have been played, however, they will be at liberty to do as they please as to competing in championship tournaments.

PARTRIDGE WINS TWICE.

Advances to Semi-Finals in Wyantenuck Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Maintaining the excellent form which he displayed in winning the low score medal in the qualifying round of the Wyantenuck Country Club's annual tournament on Wednesday, Dwight Partridge of Bedford today won two matches handily and reached the semi-finals along with Hamilton Kerr, Wyantenuck runner up to Marston at Elk wanok last week; Dr. Fairchild of Wannamoisett and S. R. Hollander of Knollwood. Partridge and Hollander will meet tomorrow, and Kerr is drawn with Fairchild.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—First Round—Kerr beat Howe, up and 5 to play; MacDonald beat Degersdorff, 2 up; Haigh beat Graham Jones, 3 and 1; Fairchild beat Rose, 3 and 2; Partridge beat Wellborn, 6 and 5; Hubbard beat Van Arsdale, 4 and 3; Kemp beat Moody, 2 and 1; Hollander beat Marston by default.

Second Round—Kerr beat MacDonald, 3 and 2; Fairchild beat Haigh, 3 up (19 holes); Partridge beat Hubbard, 3 and 2; Hollander beat Kemp, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen—First Round—Borland beat Buck, up; Paxon beat Downing, 7 and 6; Herrick beat Pryor, 5 and 3; S. K. Gillette beat Lasher, 5 and 4; Pratt beat Gardner, 1 up; Osborne beat C. Fritz Jr., 5 and 4; Barrie beat Sherrard, 3 and 1; Davis beat McCandless, 8 and 1.

WESBROOK BEATS COCHRAN

Wins by 6-1, 6-3 in Western Tennis Title Tourney.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—With quickening pace in the Western tennis championship tournament at the South Side Tennis Club today, the men moved to the round before the semi-finals and the women reached the semi-finals. Walter Wesbrook, Michigan State champion, defeated Tom Cochran, Chicago, 6—1, 6—3. Tomorrow he will meet either Kirk Reid of Cleveland or A. L. Green of Chicago.

John Hennessey, Indianapolis, defeated Harry Voris of Chicago, 6—0, 6—3, and Walter T. Hayes of Chicago bested George Lott of Chicago, National Junior Clay Court champion, 8—4, 6—4. Ralph Burdick and Fritz Bastian of Indianapolis, clay court champions, defeated two local teams without difficulty. Hayes and Alex Squair of Chicago, Illinois State champions, defeated Ralph Ries and A. R. Kaiser of Chicago, 6—0, 6—1, 0—6, 6—1, and Wesbrook and Hennessey and Fulton and Reid of Cleveland, also came through safely.

Mrs. H. R. Adams, Indianapolis women's title-holder, was eliminated by Miss Doris Krusel of Chicago, who won her way to the semi-finals, 6—4, 6—2.

HACKL IN SEMI-FINALS.

Wins Two Matches in Western Junior Golf Championship.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—George Hackl, public links golfer of Chicago, by virtue of rounds of 75 and 76, the first a junior course record, today won his way to the semi-finals in the Western junior championship at Olympia Fields and will meet Kenny Hisert of Olympia Fields in one of the penultimate rounds tomorrow.

Burton Mudge of Hamoor, defending the title, will play Ira Couch of Glenview in the other semi-final. All out-of-town contenders have been eliminated in the finest matches ever played in the event.

While Hackl, who is 17 years of age, displayed the best golf of the day, nothing less than his 3 above par for thirty-six holes in the 6,454 yards links would have saved him, for in the morning he defeated Stanley Arndt, who shot 79, and his afternoon opponent, L. V. Cochran of Louisville, shot 80—39—76, while par is 71—37—74.

GENE SARAZEN SENDS CHEERING MESSAGE TO BLACK ON COAST

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—Gene Sarazen, national open golf champion, today sent a cheering message to his friend John Black, runner-up at the Skokie tournament, who is at San José, Cal., on the fair way to recovery from an automobile accident. The dispatch read:

"John: I am one of the gallery of thousands which is pulling for you to recover. Put up that same plucky and determined fight you did at Skokie. You are due to get some of the breaks which you didn't get in the championship. I am looking forward to playing with you when I get to the coast this Winter. My prayers go out for your speedy recovery. Gene."

HALEY AND LAMBERT IN TIE FOR MEDAL

With Scores of 80, They Lead Field in Qualifying Round of Shawnee C. C. Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa., Aug. 3.—Although more than 100 amateurs had a try at it today, not one succeeded in getting below 80 in the qualifying round of the annual invitation golf tournament at the Shawnee Country Club. The best provided were scores of 80 by E. W. Haley of Essex County and Ray Lambert of Trenton.

Three putts on the home green stood between Haley and the medal, which was generally regarded as hard luck after having to play through a thunderstorm in the afternoon. Those with scores of 87 tied for the last two places in the first sixteen.

Closely following the leaders was E. G. Carlisle of Overbrook, with an 81. J. Hopkins of the Suburban Club developed a deadly streak on the greens that would have made an open champion envious. On the first round he took only 23 putts, and with such assistance his card showed a total of 83.

Playing with Hopkins was Dr. J. W. Robb of Philadelphia, who got an 82 along with Spencer Jones of Plymouth and Alex Coles of Shawnee. Jack Davison, also of the home club, who did so well in the South last Winter, turned in an 83 along with R. C. Maxwell of Trenton. Contestants qualified today in five sixteens, and provision has also been made for beaten eights.

The scores:

Ray Lambert, Trenton	42, 38—80
E. W. Haley, Essex Co.	42, 38—80
E. G. Carlisle, Overbrook	42, 39—81
Alex Coles, Shawnee	41, 41—82
Spencer Jones, Plymouth	41, 41—82
Dr. J. W. Robb, Merion	43, 39—82
J. Hopkins, Suburban	42, 41—83
P. W. Fodler, Trenton	42, 41—83
Jack Davison, Shawnee	42, 41—83
R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 45, 38—83; F. H. Coffin, Scranton, 45, 40—85; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, 42, 43—85; F. W. Harper, Trenton, 44, 42—86; K. E. Blair, Kalwah, 45, 41—86; T. Therrien, Bala, 45, 41—86; W. C. Rainear, Aronimink, 47, 40—87; J. A. Luman, Bala, 41, 46—87; H. A. Reploglo, Johnstown, 43, 44—87; Henry McKeon, Shawnee, 47, 40—87; W. Black, Trenton, 46, 42—87; J. V. Hastings, Merion, 46, 42—88; H. R. Newton, Whitemarsh, 45, 43—88; W. D. Johnson, Garden City, 44, 44—88; H. M. Apgar, Trenton, 45, 43—88; L. M. Schoch, Shawnee, 46, 43—89; Don Herrington, Princeton, 48, 42—90; K. F. Scheidt, Shawnee, 43, 47—90; F. B. Clark, Pine Valley, 43, 47—90; Chester Maxwell, Trenton, 48, 42—90; L. Fillmore, Shawnee, 47, 43—90; A. J. Pugliese, New York Golf, 48, 42—90; L. Harris, Shawnee, 44, 47—91; Otto W. Schamm, Whitemarsh, 49, 42—91; H. B. Salmon, Glen Ridge, 51, 40—91; R. D. Clemson, Orange Co., 46, 46—92; Dr. F. G. Scannell, Trenton, 50, 42—92; D. J. Dolan, Shawnee, 45, 47—92; Lieutenant A. G. Clark, Naval Academy, 50, 42—93; E. Ainnes, Wyoming Valley, 49, 45—93; H. M. Sheble, Riverton, 49, 44—93; H. R. Worthington, Shawnee, 51, 42—94; Geo. Forrest, Shawnee, 48, 46—94; A. R. Ray Twyeffort, Bridgehampton, 47, 47—94; E. S. Aitken, Trenton, 49, 45—94; M. W. Buchana, Suburban, 51, 43—94; Dr. C. Stewart, Torresdale, 50, 44—94; C. Pettibon, Shawnee, 50, 45—95; E. E. Redenbaugh, Shawnee, 46, 49—95; C. R. Armstrong, Clinton, 49, 46—95; Newton Bugbee, Trenton, 47, 49—96; Russel Mount, Upper Montclair, 51, 45—96; R. Quigley, Clinton, 51, 45—96; F. S. Bicking, St. Davidson, 49, 47—96; H. Bleicher, Kisco, 47, 49—96; W. L. Irish, Plymouth, 51, 45—96; Herbert Bentley, Shawnee, 48, 48—96; A. R. Walsh, Trenton, 47, 50—97; R. L. Michler, Shawnee, 50, 47—97; L. M. McQuillan, Overbrook, 53, 45—97; H. E. Frederick, Clinton, 54, 43—97; Russell Gulp, Trenton, 51, 46—97; Henry I. Fox, Whitemarsh, 49, 48—97; Dr. W. L. Angle, Shawnee, 48, 50—98; J. O. Rambo, Shawnee, 52, 46—98; B. Ober, Clinton, 47, 51—98; Harold Shields, Bala, 51, 47—98; J. Bell, Scranton, 51, 48—99; W. R. Levering, Shawnee, 50, 49—99; J. C. Hendershot, Shawnee, 50, 49—99.

C. Stevick, Pocono, 51, 49—100; George Derdyshore, Aronimink, 50, 50—100; W. Kelly, Trenton, 54, 47—101; E. E. Totter, Trenton, 53, 48—101; C. Faunce, Torresdale, 52, 49—101; T. Ross, Trenton, 52, 49—101; Den Dinsmore, Trenton, 53, 49—102; H. Ludeke, Tranton, 55, 47—102; Dr. Blare Cale, Shawnee, 48, 54—102; C. M. Horrocks, Torresdale, 57, 45—102; W. Mittan, Wyoming Valley, 58, 50—103; Dr. E. H. Peplow, Trenton, 51, 52—103; Dr. J. W. Jones, Bala, 49, 54—103; Dr. J. L. Edgerton, Shawnee, 53, 50—103; W. A. Baker, Shawnee, 50, 53—103; T. B. Palmer, Kalwah, 50, 53—103; F. W. Hogg, Shawnee, 60, 44—104; W. A. Zer, Shawnee, 59, 45—104; H. L. Goss, Apawamis, 54, 51—105; H. B. Lindsay, Ardsley, 54, 51—105.

F. P. Hayward, Glen Ridge, 58, 48—106; Dr. W. Wolf, Torresdale, 55, 51—106; Forest Graves, Shawnee, 56, 51—107; L. Mohr, Suburban, 58, 50—108; C. B. Levering, Shawnee, 58, 56—109; C. M. McDermott, Trenton, 58, 52—110; J. Donington, Suburban, 56, 54—110; Dr. J. H. Richards, Shawnee, 60, 51—111; R. M. Page, South Shore, 58, 54—112; C. L. Fellows, Shawnee, 59, 55—114; L. F. Pearson, Hazleton, 58, 56—115; Dr. Chandler, Torresdale, 62, 53—115; W. W. McNeil, Bellecliave, 62, 54—116; W. D. Palmer, Shawnee, 62, 56—118.

QUAKER CREWS WIN ON THE SCHUYLKILL

Home Oarsmen Take Major Share of Honors at Opening of Golden Jubilee Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Fifty years of American rowing history were spanned on the placid waters of Philadelphia's wonderful natural racing course here today, when the opening events of the Golden Jubilee Regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of America was held on the picturesque Schuylkill River. It is just two months short of a half century ago that the first regatta was held over the same course and among those who were present to witness today's proceedings was one of the victorious oarsmen of that time, Charles Myers of the Nassau Boat Club, New York, who won the singles in the first regatta.

The opening day had less to do with events than it had with personages. The events themselves, while important to the hardworking oarsmen who were competing, faded into insignificance as compared with the prominence of some of those who have come for this year's regatta. Oarsmen have gathered here from all sections of the country and in the list are many whose names are closely identified with the progress of rowing to the fore of American sports.

Of the six events held on this curtain-raising day Philadelphia took the major share of the honors, with Baltimore second and New York third. The home talent won the junior single gigs, the junior single shells and the junior eight-oared shells events, while the Maryland metropolis annexed the honors in the junior double shells and the junior four-oared gigs. New York's solitary victory went to a smoothly rowing and lion-hearted boatful of oarsmen representing the Union Boat Club, who captured the honors in the junior quadruple shells event, in which they romped away from the Bachelors' Barge Club crew, which had a hard time winning second place from the New York Athletic Club quartet.

Today's events were just a preamble. The real racing will come tomorrow with the rowing of the association senior singles. In the outcome of this race centres a tremendous amount of local interest, especially in the entry of Hilton A. Belyea, the fisherman sculler of the St. John Amateur Rowing Club.

Belyea Picked to Win.

The veteran is picked as a likely winner in view of his recent victory over Tom Dibble in the Canadian championship, and in such an event he will be the third man in the championship single shells event, which has been hard hit by the withdrawal of Walter Hoover, the Duluth star and recent winner of the diamond sculls at Henley.

Hoover, who won the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup emblematic of the amateur single sculling championship of the world, was out on the water today but said that he would not alter his decision not to row in spite of the fact that officials have made every effort to induce him to do so. He stated that he was not in condition for a test of this nature, but that he would surely appear in a quarter-mile exhibition.

It was also rumored that Jack Kelly, who won the world's single sculls championship at the Olympic games in 1920, would meet Hoover in an exhibition race Saturday afternoon, but neither the principals nor the regatta officials would either affirm or deny the report. Should such a meeting be arranged, it would probably draw an enormous throng, in spite of the fact that no title would be involved. Kelly, it may be remembered, holds one victory over the Duluth oarsman, one of the few times Hoover has ever been defeated.

The regatta was officially inaugurated with the junior double shells event, in which the Arundel Boat Club of Baltimore set too fast a pace for the others, winning by a good margin over the Undine pair. The Baltimore club repeated in the next event for junior four-oared gigs, defeating the Malta Boat Club in the fast time of 7:26 1-5.

McIlvaine Wins Easily.

Charles McIlvaine of the Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, had a comparatively easy time of it in the final of the junior single gigs. After winning his heat in the fast time of 8:23 1-5, McIlvaine came back strong in the final, romping across the finish line eight lengths ahead of John P. Cunningham of the West Philadelphia Boat Club. The winner's time was 8:22 4-5.

The summaries:

Junior Single Gigs, First Heat—Won by Charles McIlvaine, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; Francis Canton Jr., Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, second; Clarence O. Ward, Nassau Boat Club, New York, third; J. Campbell, Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; W. Everett Haynes, Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island City, N. Y., fifth. Time—8:23 1-5.

Second Heat—Won by John P. Cunningham, West Philadelphia Boat Club, Philadelphia; John N. Brehm, Montrose Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Adolph Wool Jr., Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Charles S. Stokes Jr., Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—8:51.

Final Heat—Won by Charles McIlvaine, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; John P. Cunningham, West Philadelphia Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; John N. Brehm, Montrose Boat Club, Philadelphia, third; Francis Caton Jr., Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—8:22 4-5.

Junior Single Shells, First Heat—Won by Thomas Malloy, Nassau Boat Club, New York; J. Lambert Bingle, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Robert G. Mawhinney, Columbia Boat Club, Pittsburgh, third; M. Hens, Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—8:34. William Haynes, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, won the heat, but was disqualified for not keeping his lane.

Second Heat—Won by Francis Finegan, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; W. J. S. Borie, University Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Edward Bennet, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; John B. Hulm, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; John J. Carlin, Fairmount Rowing Association, fifth. Time—7:56.

Final Heat—Won by W. J. S. Borie, University Barge Club, Philadelphia; Francis Finegan, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Thomas Malloy, Nassau Boat Club, New York, third. Time—8:01.

Junior Double Shell—Won by Rundel Boat Club, Baltimore (J. Viehmeyer and D. C. Williams); Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia (Barton H. Mackey and Charles J. Curran Jr.), second; Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia (G. N. Nonemaker and G. Schuber), third; Nassau Boat Club, New York (Thomas Malloy and Clarence Ward), fourth; Manhattan Rowing Club, New Orleans (Alton B. Eberts and W. E. L. Falk), fifth. Time—7:21 1-5.

Junior Four-oared Gigs—Won by Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore (G. G. Caldwell, C. A. Carrigan, H

JOHNSTON TO MEET WILLIAMS IN FINAL

U. S. Davis Cup Stars Will Contest for Seabright Bowl This Afternoon.

KINSEYS TROUNCE JAPANESE

Shimizu and Kashio Eliminated From Doubles After Thrilling 4-6, 6-4, 10-8 Match.

TODAY'S FEATURE MATCHES IN SEABRIGHT TENNIS TOURNEY.

2 P. M., Women's Doubles Final—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh against Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Helen Wills.

3 P. M., Men's Singles Final—William M. Johnston against Richard Norris Williams Jd.

4:30 P. M., French Davis Cup Team Doubles Trial—Andre H. Gobert and Henri Cochet of France against Dean Mathey and Karl H. Behr of West Side Tennis Club.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 3.—After the turbulence of yesterday's eventful program at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, with one sensational performance crowding upon the heels of another, this was a day of comparative calm in the annual invitation tournament and no upsets marked the proceeding as the closing rounds were read. The tennis was of the highest order of excellence, but there was a due observance of form in every match. Americans had the program to themselves, as the only visitor remaining in the tournament, James O. Anderson, who is partnered with William M. Johnston in the men's doubles, was not called upon to play his semi-final match.

As was to be expected following the elimination of Gerald L. Patterson from the singles, the final lists in that division of the tournament are Johnston and Richard Norris Williams, the former defeating his fellow Californian, Robert Kinsey, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—4, while Williams vanquished Francis T. Hunter, conqueror yesterday of the great Patterson, by scores of 6—2, 8—7. Williams and Johnston will meet to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, with possession of the Seabright Bowl as the stake. A year ago in this tournament, Johnston beat Williams in the final, but if Williams continues to play as he has this week against Andre Gobert and Hunter, it is by no means certain that Johnston can repeat. It looks tonight like a toss up.

Kinseys Are Hard Pressed.

The doubles match of the week and one of the best and closest of the entire season was won by the Pacific Coast champions, Robert and Howard Kinsey, from the Japanese Davis Cup team of Zenzo Schimizu and Seiichero Kashio. The scores were 4—6, 6—4, 10—8. Shimizu and Kashio were once within two points of taking the match. They were leading by 7—6 in the third set and the points, with Howard Kinsey serving the fourteenth game, were love—30. Chiefly through the brilliant shooting of Howard Kinsey, the brothers pulled out of this hole, as previously they had emerged from an even deeper one. The Japanese were leading 5—2 earlier in the set, but the Kinseys, by putting all the tennis they knew into every rally, managed to win through straight games with the loss of only two points, and thus duced the count, eventually they won out by breaking through Kashio's service in the seventeenth game.

Williams and Washburn reached the final round of the men's doubles by defeating Dean Mathey and Karl H. Behr handily in straight sets, and they will play the winners of the match between the Kinseys and Anderson and Johnston on Saturday afternoon.

In the women's singles, the final list are the national champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt-Mallory, and Miss Leslie Bancroft of Longwood. Mrs. Mallory gained her second victory in a week over Mrs. May Sutton Bundy of Los Angeles, beating her in the semi-finals by 6—3, 62, in a match which, despite the size of the scores, was always hard fought and brilliantly played. Miss Bancroft's defeated opponent was Miss Helen Wills, who yesterday obtained an unexpected victory over Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup. Miss Bancroft won by 6—3, 6—3, and will play Mrs. Mallory for the final honors on Saturday afternoon.

The final of the women's doubles will be contested tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh meeting Mrs. Jessup and Miss Wills. The former pair were lucky to escape defeat today in their match with Miss Bancroft and Miss Martha Bayard, but managed to emerge on the long end of scores of 6—4, 6—8, 7—5. Mrs. Jessup and Miss Wills, a clever combination, earned the verdict over Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. William Henry of California in two 6—3 sets.

In defeating the conqueror of Gerald Patterson, Williams played at the summit of his form. He succeeded, where Patterson had been unable to, because he knew how to handle Hunter's speed. Patterson said after his match with Hunter that never before had he faced such terrific pace in a tennis match as Hunter launched against him. Hunter hit just as hard and well today, but Williams met the onslaught without the slightest perturbation and frequently turned Hunter's hottest shots into placements for himself.

Williams Kills Speed.

That was the feature of Williams's victory. Hunter would send over those catapultic forehand drives of his, well angled across court to the sidelines, and Williams would make magical gets off them, catching them usually on the volley, and not only return them safely, but send them back for clean aces. This must have been mightily discouraging to Hunter. Beautifully directed and fiercely paced shots that, nine times out of ten, should have meant placements were transformed into ammunition for the opposition. Sometimes Williams would meet them with a block volley, showing marvelous control in just dropping the ball over the net. Sometimes he would check a pace off the ground. Sometimes he would return them as swiftly as he received them for whirlwind passing shots. Always he would do the unexpected.

On his own account the former champion had plenty of speed. His service was keeping in court and his second ball was offering as much difficulty as the first. His overhead hitting, always aimed at the lines, rarely failed, and his shots on the volley and half volley were characteristically brilliant. With Williams playing his boldest, most daring tennis, Hunter proved his high worth as the calibre of his opposition, especially in forcing the former champion into strokes greater in difficulty than he had ever had to execute before, and on one occasion coming within two points of winning the set.

This was when Hunter was leading 7—6 with the points 15-30 on Williams's service in the fourteenth game. Hunter netted on two fierce shots and Williams won over a placement to pull himself out of danger. In the twelfth game of this set the points reached deuce seven times before Hunter won it. Williams obtained the final break that meant the match in the last game, which he opened with Hunter at 40—love. Two double faults and two forced errors turned the trick. The final point was a deep volley to the sideline close to the baseline, which caught Hunter wide of position.

Williams made twice as many placements as Hunter, the exact figures being 27 to 13, and although he served 11 aces to Hunter's 4 he was guilty of one more double fault, totaling four double faults, to fifty-seven errors including five double faults.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Williams	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	40	9
Hunter	6	2	2	3	5	3	1	2	2	2	28	7

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	A.
Williams	9	5	13	2	3
Hunter	5	10	7	1	1

SECOND SET.

													Pts.	G.
Williams	6	6	4	5	4	4	4	1	4	4	5	4	55	12
Hunter	4	3	2	0	6	3	4	0	2	1	3	2	31	7

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Williams	27	16	25	6	8	1	
Hunter	23	13	13	0	4		

RECAPITULATION.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Williams	53	29	57	8	11	1	1
Hunter	30	23	19	1	5	1	1

Williams—2 sets; 15 games; 96 points; 89 earned; 56 errors.

Hunter—0 sets; 9 games; 76 points; 59 earned; 57 errors.

Umpire—R. C. Conlin.

Johnston played the best game he has shown all week in his match with Robert Kinsey. He fairly overwhelmed Kinsey in their first, scoring ten placements to one and making twelve errors to sixteen. For the first time this week, Johnston was advancing to the volley, instead of basing his whole attack upon driving. He had profound respect for Kinsey's admirably controlled chops and drives and cut them short at the net whenever he had an opening. Often he forced the openings by his famous wallloping forehand drives and he was accuracy itself in his severe finishing shots.

Kinsey was troubled by a sore foot toward the end of the set and was limping through most of the second session. But this did not prevent him from raising the effectiveness of his game several notches and giving Johnston a genuine tussle. Johnston had to work overtime for everything he got in this session. Kinsey's control was much better than in the first set and he was hitting harder. Johnston outplaced him, ten points to six, and that they were a match in steadiness is attested by the fact that but one point separated them in the department of errors, Johnston made 23 and Kinsey 24, three of Kinsey's being double faults.

Kinsey Starts Well.

Kinsey started with a love game cadence games in succession. Kinsey service and Johnston then won two then broke through Johnston for 2—all. The latter ran it up to 4—2, and Kinsey forced errors to even the count once more at 4—all. Johnston broke through in the ninth in a love game, making a kill and a passing shot, while Kinsey presented him with an out and a double fault for the other points. Johnston finished the match on his service. After deuce had been reached, Johnston drove the ball off his forehand to the extreme corner of Kinsey's back court for a placement, and in the next and last rally slaughtered a short lob.

In the match as a whole Johnston scored twenty placements to seven, no service aces to one, 13 nets to 14, nine outs to seven and one double fault to three.

The points score follows:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Johnston	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40	6
R. Kinsey	3	2	3	4	0	2	4	0	1	1	19	1

SECOND SET.

													Pts.	G.
Johnston	0	5	2	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	40	6		
R. Kinsey	4	3	4	4	1	4	3	0	1	4	30	4		

The fireworks in the doubles match between the Kinseys and the Japanese pleased the biggest gallery of the week more than anything else on the program. Shimizu and Howard Kinsey were the scintillant stars. Shimizu's gets of the Kinsey's smashes produced gasps of admiration. In one rally Shimizu made three recoveries in succession of what looked like sound kills of lobs to midcourt. Then Bob Kinsey smashed it again with all the strength he could muster and Shimizu, standing clear back to the canvas backstop, not only returned safely, but sent the ball back in a low fast lob that landed within a foot of the Kinseys' baseline and scored a clean placement ace.

It had been thought that Kashio would prove a source of weakness on the Japanese team, but he surprised everybody by the excellence of his work, his volleying was as keen as his driving. Only in his overhead shooting did he reveal weakness. His attempts at kills were far too soft to do the work and he thus missed many chances of ending the points. Shimizu and both Kinseys were deadly overhead and all four shone in the volleying cross-fire. The team work of the Californians was perfection.

Howard Kinsey Stars.

Howard Kinsey's marvelous getting and keen overhead hitting saved the day for the brothers after the Japanese had built up a lead of 5—2 in the third set. On Shimizu's service in the eleventh game, the Kinseys were three times within a point of the break that would have meant the set. Only Shimizu's steadiness saved the game. The game then followed service up to the seventeenth, when Kashio was broken through, brilliant court covering by Bob Kinsey being mainly responsible. Howard Kinsey served the last game of the match and won it with the Japanese at 30. Shimizu netting for the final point.

Mrs. Mallory's victory over Mrs. Bundy was earned by greater steadiness at the baseline. The champion refused to make errors. Mrs. Bundy's control was only slightly less admirable and her shots had as much pace as the champion's. Both followed the plan of deep driving to the corners with sudden shifts to short cross court shots for position, but Mrs Bundy sometimes failed to connect with the most difficult gets, while Mrs. Mallory missed nothing but chose placements. It was as pretty a duel in women's tennis as the whole season has contained, but there was not shadow of doubt of the champion's superiority at the end of it.

Both women had to earn practically every point they collected. In the second set thirteen of Mrs. Mallory's thirty-five points were placements and eleven of Mrs. Bundy's twenty-five. The errors on both sides were nearly all forced.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1
Mrs. Bundy	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	0

SECOND SET.

													Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	1		
Mrs. Bundy	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	0		

The summaries:

Men's Invitation Singles—Semi-Final Round—William M. Johnston defeated Robert M. Kinsey, 6—1, 6—4; Richard Norris Williams 3d defeated Francis T. Hunter, 6—4, 9—7.

Women's Invitation Singles—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Leslie Bancroft defeated Miss Helen Wills, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Invitation Doubles—Third Round—Clem Mathey and Karl H. Behr defeated Major Arthur J. Iverson and Carrie A. Mayo, 6—1, 6—1; Robert M. and Howard O. Kinsey defeated Zenzo Shimizu and Seiichiro Kashio, 4—6, 6—4, 10—8.

Semi-Final Round—Richard Norris Williams 3d and Watson M. Washburn defeated Dean Mathey and Karl H. Behr, 6—4, 6—2.

Women's Invitation Doubles—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Leslie Bjurstedt Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh defeated Miss Florence Berlin and Edith M. Handy, 6—2, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Mallory and Miss Walsh defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Martha Bayard, 6—1, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Helen Wills defeated Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Mrs. William H. Henry, 6—3, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles—First Round—Miss Helen Hosmer and Carrie A. Mayo defeated Miss Edith L. A. Rotch and Major H. Goldthwait, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Jean Borotra defeated Miss Handy and Theodore R. Pell, 6—1, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles—First Round—Miss Margaret Gross and Major Carrie A. Mayo defeated Miss Rose Alba and C. Hawkins, 6—1, 6—2.

Donor of the Davis Cup Will Referee Final Round of Play

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Dwight F. Davis, donor of the world famous Davis Cup, has been named referee of the final round of the Davis Cup tennis matches to be played here Aug. 17, 18 and 19 between Spain and the winner of the Australian-France contest, announcement was made tonight by Henry Homer of the Germantown Cricket Club.

Davis, a native of St. Louis, has been a prominent figure in tennis for many years.

FLYING CLOUD AND ISTALENA WIN CUPS

Take Navy Challenge Prizes for Schooners and Sloops, Respectively, on Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

MATTAPOISETT, Mass., Aug. 3.—The New York Yacht Club fleet came into port here today from Newport, R. I., completing the first run of the club's annual cruise, which this year is from Newport to Marblehead, Mass. Upward of sixty steam and power yachts made the run of thirty-five miles from harbor to harbor, and twenty-six sailing racing craft competed over the 31½-miles port to port course prescribed by the Regatta Committee for the contenders for the Navy Challenge Cups.

Neither of yesterday's winners in the race off Newport for the Astor cups, namely, Commodore Vanderbilt's schooner Vagrant and Vice-Commodore George Nichols's fifty-foot sloop Carolina, captured a Challenge Cup today. Vagrant led the schooners in today, but was defeated on corrected time by Winthrop Aldrich's Flying Cloud by a margin of eight minutes. Vagrant rates 65 feet and Flying Cloud 55 feet. Carroll B. Alker's fifty-footer, Istalena, won the Navy Challenge Cup for sloops, with Carolina fifteen minutes astern. Istalena, of course, also took the club class prize for the fifties.

There were several schooner nomination classes for special prizes. Flying Cloud won from Vagrant on corrected time in Class D and E special.

In the fifty-five-foot Class E Flying Cloud defeated her sister schooner, Irolita, owned by R. Walter Clark, on elapsed time. The forty-six-footer Queen Mab, owned by Nathaniel Ayers and sailed by Robert Emmons 2d, defeated H. C. Kimball's Cygnet. Queen Mab also won on corrected time from H. J. Flint's Wanderer.

Squaw Among Winners.

Other sloop winners of class prizes, besides Istalena, were John S. Lawrence's Squaw in the group of New York Yacht Club forty-footers; R. M. Cowperthwait's Georgia in the Larchmont thirty-eight-foot class, and J. B. Dumbargh's Countess for the "thirties." Countess, in a special Class F, was the winner over Stuyvesant Wainwright's Butterfly on corrected time. Two Class N sloops also sailed, R. C. Keeler's Alice defeating Charles Smither's Zaida. The closest race of the day was that of the "forties," J. B. Mayes's Zilph being but seven seconds astern of the winner, Squaw, crossing the line.

The course set by the Regatta Committee was from a starting line off Brenton's Reef light vessel, at the entrance to Newport Harbor, to a line off Nye Ledge bell buoy, off Mattapoisett Neck. Yachts were to leave Hen and Chickens light vessel to port.

Weather conditions were not all that could be desired by sailing yachtsmen, but in one respect at least they were better than yesterday when the Astor Cups were sailed for in a blinding rain. There was no rain today to assay the skippers on their run to this port.

On the other hand, more wind would have been welcomed. The racing start was postponed by the Regatta Committee, which was aboard Rear Commodore Vincent Astor's power yacht Nourmahal, from 10:10 A. M. to 10:46 o'clock. The morning breeze, which had been blowing off the land when the harbor start was signaled at 9 o'clock from the flagship, Commodore Vanderbilt's Vagrant, completely died and several yachts were obliged to tow out to Brenton's Reef. Finally a six to seven knot breeze came in from the southwest and the racers were ordered away.

Strength of Wind Varies.

Throughout most of the day thereafter the wind held in the southwest, but it was very variable as to strength, with a tendency to faint from time to time. The last yacht did not finish until after 7 o'clock.

In spite of the weakness of the breeze, most of the yachts made fairly good time on the race to Mattapoisett Neck, as they had no windward work. It was a broad reach from Brenton's Reef to Hen and Chickens', bearing south by east sixteen miles; thence a run with spinnakers to Negro Ledge and a further spinnaker run to the neck, or a reach, according to the time the yachts neared the finish line, the last boats in getting the wind which had backed into the southeast.

The squadron will head tomorrow for Vineyard Haven, the reward of the racing men being the Rear Commodore's cup. On Saturday will come the great test of skippers, vessels and crews on the seventy-mile race across the shoals on Nantucket Sound and around the cape to Provincetown for the Commodore's cups.

The summaries:

SQUADRON RUN, NEWPORT TO MATTAPOISETT. Distance, 31½ Miles.

SCHOONERS, CLASSES D AND E

(Special). Start, 11:40.

Flying Cloud, W. W. Aldrich	5:09:26	4:29:26
Vagrant, E. S. Vanderbilt	5:06:12	4:37:26

SCHOONERS, CLASS E.

Flying Cloud, W. W. Aldrich	5:09:26	4:29:26
Irolita, D. W. Clark	5:23:51	4:44:20

SCHOONERS, CLASS F.

Queen Mab, N. F. Ayer	5:20:42	4:26:42
Cygnet, H. B. Kimball	7:00:05	6:21:24

SCHOONERS, CLASSES F AND F F

(Special). Start, 11:40.

Queen Mab, N. F. Ayer	5:20:42	4:26:42
Wanderer IX., H. J. Flint	7:31:02	6:10:46

SLOOPS, CLASS M.

Alice, C. E. Keeler	6:17:46	5:07:14
Zaida, C. Smithers	7:30:45	6:06:36

SLOOPS, CLASS P (Special). Start, 11:55.

Countess, J. B. Dunbaugh	6:52:46	5:10:43
Butterfly, S. Wainwright	7:11:45	5:38:45

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB, 30-FOOTERS.

Start 11:45.

Irolita, C. B. Allen	5:02:52	
Carolina, George Nichols	5:15:52	
Harpoon, F. D. M. Strachan	5:20:09	
Barbara, F. C. Paine	5:25:22	

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB, 40-FOOTERS.

Start 11:50.

Squaw, J. S. Lawrence	5:49:02	
Zilph, J. B. Mayes	5:49:09	
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	5:51:33	
Manetou, R. H. Raymond	5:55:21	
Sally Ann, S. Borden Jr.	5:59:49	
Pampero, C. L. Andrews	6:23:53	

SLOOPS, CLASS G.

Start 11:50.

Georgia, H. M. Cowperthwaite	5:56:37	
Maisie, L. V. Lockwood	6:28:59	

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB, 30-FOOTERS.

Start 11:55.

Countess, J. D. Dunbaugh	6:52:46	
Miss, W. H. Hoffman	7:03:52	
Alice, G. Davis	7:04:02	
Bansai, Edmund Lee	7:11:08	
Oriole, S. C. Firle	7:13:58	

Players Advance in Chess Tourney for World's Title

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Results of this afternoon's session in the international chess tournament, now being played in Westminster to decide the championship of the world, were as follows: E. D. Bogoljubow of Russia defeated G. Marocsy of Hungary; A. Aljechine of Russia defeated B. Socsko Borowsky of Russia; A. Rubinstein of Poland defeated M. Wahltuch of England; Dr. M. Vidmar of Jugoslavia defeated Dr. S. Tartakower of Russia; A. Reti of Czechoslovakia defeated Dr. Davide Marotti of Italy; M. Euwe of Holland defeated E. G. Watson of Australia. The game between José R. Capablanca, the champion, and R. O. Yates, England, was unfinished and an adjournment was taken until next Wednesday. The contest between H. E. Atkins, England, and J. S. Morrison, Canada, was drawn.

HAINES IS WINNER OF SHOOTING TITLE

Captures Eastern Zone Championship Over Lancaster Trape With 197.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 3.—M. S. Haines of Mount Holly, N. J., today won the Eastern zone trapshooting championship in singles, breaking 197 clay targets out of 200. Haines, who is the present State champion of New Jersey in singles, won from a field of 169 entrants.

The Pennsylvania State team won the tri-State match title with an aggregate score of 948. New Jersey was second with 944 and Delaware third with 942.

Haines broke 149 targets out of the first 150, but missed two in the last 25. Steve Crothers of Philadelphia was favored to win the singles, but hit 193 failed to place him. E. R. Dupont, Greenville, Del., and George McCarty, Woodbury, N. J., tied for second honors with 195, Dupont winning the shoot-off.

In Class B William Conner, Coatesville, Pa., tied with C. J. Grauch, Pitman, N. J., with 191. Conner won the shoot-off. C. B. Bickley of Vaucluse, Va., was fourth with 188. Captain Simmington, Wilmington, Del., was high in Class C with 193. Isaac Turner, Wilmington, with 192, was second, and Phil Dupont, Wilmington, 190, was third.

Miss Alice Doerken, Paterson, N. J., was first in Class D with 186. E. M. Dickinson of Pittsburgh, 176, was second, and W. S. Roberts, New York, third with 171. In Class E C. W. Jordon, Delaware City, with 187, won first place, and Dr. T. C. Fegley was second with 174. F. E. Bechtum, West Chester, Pa., was third with 171.

WOMAN SPEED BOAT DRIVER IS WINNER

Miss Ethel Hanley Pilots Ethel Ninth to Victory in Regatta at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Oh Min, Cleveland's entry in the 1300 class ten-mile race for the Edgewater Beach Trophy in the regatta here won, with Bradley Cup, owned by Phil Becker of Peoria, second, and Van Dyke third. Oh Min is owned by H. A. Parsons.

Miss Ethel Hanley, one of the few women speed boat drivers in America, piloting Ethel Ninth, won the 220 class race of five miles for the Edgewater Beach Trophy.

Baby Surecure, owned by Paul Strasburg of Detroit, defeated Miss Chicago, last year's winner, for the Sinclair Great Lakes Speedboat Championship Trophy, in the free-for-all race late today. The race was for fifteen miles. Sheldon Clark of Chicago owns Miss Chicago.

Margaret III., owned by L. E. Selby of Pekin, Ill., won the five-mile race in the 161 class for the Edgewater Beach Trophy. Miss Peoria, a hydroplane belonging to R. E. Cubels of Peoria, was second. Official time for the race was not announced.

STEELE IS TRIPLE WINNER.

Takes All Three Events in National Motorcycle Hill Climb.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Orrie Steele of Paterson, N. J., won all three events in a spectacular national motorcycle hill climb at Keck's Farm, Egypt, N. Y., this afternoon. The hill was almost perpendicular, with two slight overhangs that made the machines rear dangerously, and many of the riders were unseated when going at high speed.

More than 10,000 persons saw the contest. No serious accidents occurred, but thrilling feats were numerous. Earl Royiance of San Francisco rode his machine in a 25-foot leap at the finish line in the first trial of the feature 30-cubic-inch free-for-all.

TO OPEN YACHT STATION.

West Hampton Club Will Hold Large Regatta at Inaugural.

WEST HAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 3.—The new station of the yacht squadron of the West Hampton Country Club will be opened officially on Saturday. The handsome little clubhouse is situated on the Speonk shore, a few miles from here. In honor of the occasion, the largest regatta of the season on Moriches Bay has been planned. In addition there will be a clambake and dancing at night.

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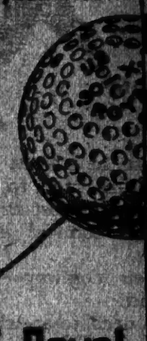

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

SELF-HELP NOT DEAD.

President HARDING more than once has protested against the tendency to run to Washington with every local difficulty. Even in the coal strike he has appealed to the men on the spot to extricate themselves. There are signs that they are able and ready to do it, if the worst comes. In Kansas two years ago the State Government and volunteer citizens saw to it that there was a coal supply, though the miners would not work. Today in Indiana a resolute Governor is tackling the State's coal problem.

Governor MCCRAY announced that as but 1 per cent. of the population of Indiana had to do with mining coal, directly or indirectly, he was determined that the 99 per cent. should be provided with the indispensable amount of coal. Hence his declaration of martial law in certain coal areas; his dispatch of troops to protect men willing to work; his call for the miners to return at the old wages, pending a settlement, and his resolve to obtain volunteers from within the State, and outside it, in case of need, so that the industries and the householders of Indiana should not be deprived of fuel. It is a wholesome display of initiative and energy in local self-government.

Such a lead given in any part of the country would, we are convinced, bring a swift and impressive response from the people. Thus far the coal strike has left the great mass of Americans apparently indifferent, because they have not actually felt the pinch and do not believe that the strike will be pushed to extremities. But if an actual emergency were to be thrust upon them, there can be little doubt what their attitude would be. They would not lie down before the threats of a monopolistic union. They would say that the coal is here and that it must be mined, if not in one way then in another. And they would rise to acclaim and follow any public leadership that showed them how the resources and ingenuity of the American people could be used to pull the country out of the present deadlock. The spirit of self-help has not been extinguished; it is only waiting an opportunity to assert itself. Still with Americans is there at least a measure of the old instinct of their ancestors, which, when despairing voices said, "Well, God mend all," exclaimed, "Nay, but we will help Him to mend it."

THE RAILWAYS CARRYING ON.

The strongest reliance of the railway shopmen was on their power to inconvenience the public to such an extent as to necessitate surrender by the railways. The current week's figures of railway traffic show that the strike has failed in that respect. Excepting coal, more commodities were loaded than in any other week at the corresponding season. The increase of loadings over last year was 98,842 cars and the decrease from the previous week was only 800 cars.

Another test is the number of bad-order cars and engines. The railway managers flatly deny the strikers' reports of numerous disabled locomotives. The surplus of good-order cars is 283,029. There are 151,727 idle coal cars. The number of bad-order cars increased from 14.3 per cent. to 15.1 per cent. Evidently the shopmen's vacation is accumulating only a moderate increase of business for them when they return to work. Incomplete reports for June show that 170 railways earned net operating income of $70,601,448, against $47,979,901 last year. Thus the traffic movement discloses no extreme pressure due to the strike. The figures do prove that the strike is limiting general betterment of trade conditions.

There plainly can be no popularity in such a strike, and therefore no political advantage. In this case, sympathy has been with the railways. The railway strike would obviously be of secondary importance were it not responsible for a shortage of coal. The labor leaders planned that the two strikes should succeed together. The Southern Railway is one of those on which there are no impediments to resuming work free from all the entanglements of side issues. It is easier to start full railway movement by individual companies or regions or systems than by a national settlement. The Transportation act contemplates settlements according to local conditions and the Labor Board is not opposed to them. The proper settlement of the railway strike is through submission to the awards of the Labor Board. There is no objection to rehearings, if necessary. In fact, the Labor Board is committed to them. The strike will not be wasted if the lesson is learned of caution before striking and of submission to the Labor Board.

A CHILEAN IMITATION.

When the negotiations between Chile and Peru at Washington ended, a few days ago, with the signing of a protocol which promised arbitration of the Tacna-Arica controversy, Secretary HUGHES declared that it was "the dawn of a new day in Latin America." That was true; it was also true that the State Department had done a good job. It had contributed to the removal of an old international grievance; and the Republican Party might reasonably expect a little glory therefrom. Anybody bold enough to obstruct the dawn of a new day would break the heart of the world.

Republican leaders who plumped themselves on the conclusion of this treaty must accordingly be shocked by the action of the Chilean Senate. Dr. ALDUNATE, the Chilean delegate, has been called back to explain to the Senate why he imperiled Chilean sovereignty by signing a treaty. Eminent Senators at Santiago declare that the protocol strikes at vested rights guaranteed by previous international agreements. They say that the Government should never have dared negotiate a treaty without consulting the Senate first. The Ministry, stung by Senatorial criticism, resigned; but President ALESSANDRI refused to accept the resignation. He asked the Cabinet to carry on while he makes a speechmaking tour in the hope of converting the electorate to the treaty. This the Cabinet has agreed to do.

To orthodox Republicans these strange events must be one more token that foreigners can never be trusted. It does look, however, as if the Chilean Senate were flattering ours by imitating it.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE ELDERS.

Irrespective of what may happen at the November elections, the Republican side of the next House is sure to lack some of its most familiar ancients. It may be said that both sides will be the poorer for the disappearance of "Uncle Joe." Floor Leader MONDELL and some other Representatives are trying to be Senators. The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, wiser about political storm signals than about the tariff, will retire to Saginaw. Several other Republican elders are not candidates for renomination. Two or three others have been beaten in the primaries. Now disaster has fallen upon the mighty Chairman of the Rules Committee, Mr. PHILIP PITT CAMPBELL, serving his tenth term as Representative of the Third Kansas District. Who is safe?

Mr. CAMPBELL is styled an elder simply on account of his twenty years at Washington. His birth year, like that of the late Senator ISHAM G. HARRIS of Tennessee, no man knoweth. All he thinks good to tell us is that he "was born in Nova Scotia; when 4 "years old moved with his parents to "Kansas." One feels a certain regret at the vanishing from the House of these time-honored figures; and so one should refrain from recalling some unhappy votes of Mr. CAMPBELL for the McLemore resolution, against conscription, and so on. Still less should one wish to revive his remark in the present House about the "dismal, hu-"miliating failure of the Wilson Ad-"ministration to make peace." Mr. CAMPBELL is an expert on the machinery of legislation, an alert debater, possessed of more than moderate intellectual powers, and a good fellow. He has taken no more unfair advantage of his post as one of the overlords of the House than would a Democrat in the same place. If he is one of the joint fathers of the law forbidding the medical prescription of beer, at least he turned on the Anti-Saloon League in regard to the industrial use of alcohol.

What beat this veteran, whose conspicuous honors might be supposed to appeal to the pride of his constituents? That is hard to tell, if easy to conjecture. It is but just to remember that Mr. STRONG, victor over him by some 2,000 votes, has been a dangerous opponent before. Once the nominating convention was "deadlocked" for a day. Moreover, Pittsburg, Mr. CAMPBELL'S "home town," is in the mining district. Finally, except in special cases, the longer a man serves in Congress the more enemies he makes, by appointments and refusals, and the more impatient the rising political talent of his party in the district grows for his shoes. His long absences tend to injure him. His "fences" fall into disrepair. Young men grow up with ideas different from his. He becomes monotonous, like too many a valued, faithful preacher. Change is the life of man; and some innate malice or perversity makes the new generation jeer at "old" So-and-So. Even in Kansas, home of all the virtues, one gets sick of long merit. ARISTIDES be hanged!

Admitting all this, it seems fair to infer that this unkindness to an old servant must have come in great part from miscellaneous dissatisfactions with the course of the Republicans in this Congress and from a sort of unformulated "insurgency" and "progressiveness." The Republican Party is in the throes of transition. The new and the old are struggling against each other. The old are being pushed to the wall. New leaders, new policies, seem to be inevitable.

MORE TRANSIT HAPPY THOUGHTS.

City officials are of the opinion that the Board of Estimate will soon approve a plan for expending fifty millions, more or less, on another East River bridge. This raises the question how far the city's credit will stand the burdens to be put upon it if "untrammeled by up-State legislative interference," to use the Mayor's words. He has a subway plan of his own, literally with millions in it. Last May the Mayor announced his opposition to the Transit Commission's plan and outlined his own, the details of which he now promises to make public soon. It is known that he intends to "recapture" the subways under the contract provision, at an expenditure of $61,000,000 or $66,000,000. With that as a start, it would be necessary to make additional expenditures to provide buses or new surface lines. "Ultimately" all surface and elevated lines would be eliminated from the Mayor's system, but never before superior accommodations had been provided. Nothing remains but for the Board of Estimate to vote the funds and for the taxpayers to provide them.

One lion in the path is the city's liability for damages for breach of the dual subway contract. The Mayor sought to shift responsibility for the delay in construction, complaining that "some of the lines of the present "subway have been building nine years "and are not finished yet." They never would be finished if his announced policy were to be carried out. The Transit Commission sufficiently located the real obstruction with the Board of Estimate. The Mayor's plans are good enough for a political campaign, but it would not be possible to induce any investor to finance them in competition with the subways. It will be noticed that the city itself must finance the bus plan.

CONTAGION IN RUSSIA.

Secretary HOOVER thinks that the worst of the Russian famine is over, but that there is need of continuing help from outside for sanitary service—this not as a matter of charity, but in self-protection. "Russia," he says, "is a cesspool of infectious disease." Dr. MAURICE DE FLEURY wrote lately in the Figaro to the same effect, although he quoted the doctors gathered for the All-Russian Congress of Bacteriology and Epidemiology as declaring that the famine was far worse than official sources admitted and was daily increasing in severity.

Whatever may be the facts about the famine, there seems to be general agreement on the subject of disease. The Public Health Section of the League of Nations reports that in the districts covered by official statistics (which seem not to include the worst famine areas) there were 837,000 cases of typhus reported up to May 20 this year, against only 437,000 for the previous year. The plague is devastating the Southeastern Provinces and Central Asia. Dr. DE FLEURY observes that if Russia is to hold her own against these diseases she will need a large number of doctors; well-fed doctors, he significantly adds. Medical men from Western Europe who cannot go themselves can do their bit by sending food packages to such Russian doctors as are left.

The National Information Bureau, which is sending a commission to Russia to study the relief question, has appointed as one of the members Dr. HENRY C. EVERSOLE, till lately Commissioner of the American Red Cross in Czechoslovakia, and before that holder of a similar position in Siberia. Dr. EYERSOLE is a veteran and an international authority in public health service. His appointment is a token of the shifting emphasis in Russian affairs. Famine and the causes of famine are still important, but the spreading epidemics are more urgent.

There was great fear of the contagion of Bolshevism in 1919. It turned out to be groundless, though the "sanitary cordon" so much laughed at did perform a considerable service. If it had been broken at Warsaw in 1920, the subsequent course of European history might have been very different. But Bolshevism died out, in the main, because the political sanitation of Western Europe gave it no opportunity to enter. We may trust that hygiene will prevent the spread of other diseases which are ravaging Russia; but it will be safer to do what could not be done with the disease of Bolshevism—to go into Russia and fight the plague at its source.

GIRL SWIMMERS.

In the sea off Coney Island on Tuesday the porpoises, if there were any about, must have been fascinated by the sight of fifty-two mermaids—as the imaginative reporter called them—splashing their way over a three-and-a-half-mile course to win the Day International Cup for the best woman swimmer. They were lithe and comely girls—Americans with perhaps only one exception, Miss HILDA JAMES of England, who finished third. Many of them were of tender years. The winner, GERTRUDE EDERLE, was 15, and the last to complete the course, which all of them did, had seen only ten Summers. It may be claimed that nothing like it had been known before in natatorial annals; so many youngsters of the gentler sex treating Father Neptune to a surprise that well might have caused him to drop his trident to the bottom of the sea. He is familiar enough with the unlovely male swimmer, individually and collectively, but here were more than fifty females of the species, some of them not long out of the nursery, swimming with inimitable grace and speed, and for a whole hour and more, in a choppy sea, their arms flashing white as they sped on to the finish.

It was a great achievement. It would not have been possible a few years ago, and the reason is easily given. Of the GERTRUDES, HELENS, ETHELS and the others who competed thirty-nine were entered by that remarkable organization, the New York Women's Swimming Association. Though only five years old, it has taught hundreds, perhaps thousands, of girls to swim all the strokes, breast, side, over-arm, trudgen and crawl, until the men have to look to their laurels. It has also shown the girls how to dive with the lightness of a feather and the deftness of a falling arrow. There is nothing more beautiful in human motion than the diving maid of the N. Y. W. S. A. It is true that women are beginning to swim in competition in other parts of the United States, at Chicago, Duluth, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Milwaukee, San Francisco, San Diego, Birmingham, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, to dive at these "meets" and to "plunge for distance"—just like the men; but only the New York organization could have put so many fair ones into the water in an international cup race. Its skillful swimmers are seen in the sports of other cities, where they carry off most of the honors.

It was said of the association on Oct. 8, 1921: "Ever since its forma-"tion, four years ago, it has provided "this country with every one of its "all-around fair champions in swim-"ming." It has encouraged the art among women in other parts of the United States, and clubs are being formed upon its model. Swimming is really as natural as walking if taken up young. Infants swim freely like tadpoles. The continental United States is becoming a nation of swimmers. Old England, so long famous for its water sprinters, has been surpassed in competition between men—at nearly all the distances Americans are starred—and now a champion English girl comes here, to be beaten by two American misses, all lightness and grace but with sinews of steel. It may be that more English men and women than American swim passably well, but Uncle Sam can show the champions. We have not yet popularized the British institution of the swimming regatta—a public holiday on the other side—but that is doubtless coming.

OUTSIDE UNIVERSITY WALLS.

Viscount HALDANE in a public address in London a few days ago expressed astonishment at the enormous interest the public in England was taking in adult education. The "new democracy," as he called it, is awakening to a new consciousness, a consciousness that those are right who are insisting that there should be better opportunities in the way of knowledge for men and women than existed in the past, something that will lift them above the sordid way of life to which they are only too well accustomed. They are not inert. What is needed is that the universities shall be brought "outside of their walls" to furnish teachers who will give a new meaning to the leisure of those whose workdays leave them spare time.

There comes on the same day with this report from London one from Syracuse, N. Y., of the bringing of a university outside of its walls. The Central Trade and Labor Assembly of that city has put into effect a plan for conducting classes under the tuition of a professor of Syracuse University. A beginning has been made with a class in economics, with nearly a hundred men and women enrolled, and it is expected that next Fall courses will be added in government, history, business, sociology and oratory. The Secretary states that the idea has been removed from the minds of many of his fellows that there was nothing good for them in the universities; and he advises every central labor body in the country to try such courses, "if all the universities have "the same kind of professors as we "have in Syracuse."

Here is suggested a way of adult education that will make against instead of strengthening class differences. The Western State universities have been especially successful in carrying their instruction beyond their walls. As Lord HALDANE said to his own people, after his visit to America before the war, a university is not a superstructure. It is, or should be, an intelligence pervading the whole social system. Unless the university has that scope of purpose and result, there will develop institutions that will inevitably tend to create or promote class consciousness. The State should give encouragement to the effort on the part of workingmen and others to bring the universities outside their walls.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Baddeck Has Two Great Names.

It was CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, with his book "Baddeck and That Sort of Thing," who first made known to the world what was then a village, minute indeed, on the north shore of the Bras d'Or Lakes. He told a good deal more about other things than about Baddeck—probably because there was so little to tell about the little hamlet—but he gave it a sort of fame that carried it along till ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL went there to spend his Summers in the huge stone castle or château which he built on a high wooded point two or three miles away.

The so-called lakes are not lakes at all, but an arm or extension of the sea, which, entering through a narrow passage, spreads out and gives to Cape Breton—which is not a cape, but an island—the shape of a South Pacific atoll. The scenery around the lakes is sufficiently beautiful to explain its charm for the inventor of the telephone, or for anybody else who sees it, but there is nothing at all exciting about it, and most people would be content with a brief stay.

Neither to get there nor to get away is exactly easy, for Baddeck is not on the way to anywhere else. Two routes there are, however, one by a small steamer from Halifax and another by rail to Hawkesbury. The quiet and the remoteness of the place must have suited Dr. BELL exactly, for there he went every Summer, or almost every Summer, for many, many years, and there he died. There, too, he is to be buried.

Baddeck—the name, like so many others in that part of the world, is accented on its last syllable—has become something of a "resort" of late years, and real hotels have replaced the few boarding houses of WARNER'S day. What the visitors find to do, except the things they could do as well in innumerable New England and Province villages much less sequestered, it would be hard to say—so hard that perhaps it is the absence of anything in particular to do that attracts them.

Perhaps She Will Draw Crowds.

Whoever has interest to spare for the MARY ELLEN to whom most newspapers gave columns of space a few months ago is soon to have a chance—precious privilege—to see her in whatever glory her brief notoriety gives her. Several of the Nova Scotia papers announce, seemingly as a matter of appreciable importance, that one P. O. CARROLL, often affectionately termed "Peachy" CARROLL, is to take MARY ELLEN on tour through Canada and the United States. Already she has appeared in the Opera House at Pictou for a run of two consecutive nights, and it is reported that a good many people went to hear Mr. CARROLL lecture on the curious phenomena in the McDonald farmhouse that somehow were related to MARY ELLEN.

There were mysterious fires, it will be remembered, and the tails of the cows were braided, and there were inexplicable noises. In other words, "spirits." A New York psychologist thought it worth while to investigate these happenings, but they all ceased on his arrival, and his conclusion was that, as in so many other like cases, it was MARY ELLEN that had been playing tricks on the credulous relatives and neighbors.

This would seem to be a poor foundation for a "tour," but it has been given out that the "manifestations" began again as soon as the MCDONALDS moved back into their haunted house, and that finally they gave up in despair and moved away for good. Again MARY ELLEN was not caught at any tricks and therefore she was innocent. At any rate, that is why she is expected to "draw."

Perhaps she will. Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE did, and he only told about doings no more wonderful than those that put Caledonia Mills on the map. It is not promised that the spirits are going to follow MARY ELLEN about the two countries through which she is to peregrinate. Those who visit her show will be rewarded only by the sight of her and by hearing Mr. CARROLL relate her history with eloquence and a fine semblance of faith.

Bridges Cost Money Nowadays.

Up in Springfield, Mass., they have dedicated and opened for service this week a fine new bridge across the Connecticut River. They call it a "memorial" bridge, just why it would be difficult to explain on any theory except that the name of anything is what people choose to call it. To help out the calling they have placed on it four handsome bronze tablets bearing well chosen words, the first about the Colonial period, the second about that of the Revolution, the third reaching the war between the States and the fourth devoted to the war with Germany.

The building of bridges at this point began in 1800. As was the custom of the time, the money for the first enterprise was raised by a lottery. The structure was completed in 1805, but it was so weakened by floods that it broke down under a heavy load of army supplies nine years later. By 1816 another bridge had been built by means of another lottery—of wood, like its predecessor, of course—and that one, with occasional repairs, stood and served its purpose faithfully for a hundred years.

It is to be noted as significant of the changes which time brings that the first bridge cost $36,000, the second, which used the old stone piers and abutments, cost $22,000, while the one just opened, made of reinforced concrete, cost $4,000,000, not counting land taken and damages paid to neighboring property. The difference is—well, considerable.

Judging from its picture, the new bridge is worth the money. It is beautiful as well as strong, and it ought to last forever, humanly speaking.

He Might Have Had Much Pain.

HENRY FORD'S adventure this week up Leroy way will give him a good deal to explain. For not only was he arrested for speeding faster than the local law allows, but he gave the very bad excuse that he was hurrying to catch a boat, and, what was still worse, he tried to avoid the need of going to the police station by making a money arrangement with the policeman who had "pinched" him. Of course bribery was not Mr. FORD'S intention; he only wanted to pay the penalty of his guilt right there in the road. Fortunately he was spared the possible consequences of this serious mistake, for the noble constable not only refused to take part in such a transaction, but kindly refrained from making the more serious charge to which his captive had exposed himself. The Police Justice let the great man off for $30, which was cheap, and probably he caught his boat at Buffalo after all.

GOVERNOR MILLER'S FITNESS

Grounds on Which His Re-election as Governor Is Advocated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A word or two from an independent Democrat in the matter of the approaching Democratic nomination for Governor may not be amiss. Much as I admire ex-Governor Smith, and although I voted for him against Governor Miller at the last election, it is my intention to vote for Governor Miller at the next one, even though Governor Smith is the candidate of my party. My reason for each vote will be exactly the same. In State and city affairs I cast my vote without regard to national party lines. I voted for the re-election of Governor Smith because he had "made good." I shall vote for Governor Miller because he has "made good."

Never have we had in the gubernatorial chair a more fearless, a more efficient, a more open-minded, a more able Governor than Governor Miller has proved himself to be. In saying this I do not forget such of his predecessors in my day as Tilden, Cleveland, Hughes and Smith. When we are fortunate to have such men serve us, we should show our appreciation by re-electing them. When we have such artful demagogues as the present Mayor of this city, and the traitorous disorganizer of your own profession, plotting to obtain the nomination for one of them—who knows which one?—and most of our leaders timorously keeping silent, waiting to see how the tide runs, instead of coming out boldly and denouncing them for what they are—demagogues utterly unworthy of any office—it makes me blush for our party in this State.

My belief is that the people admire and will support a man, one who is not afraid to speak his mind, one who is honestly determined to give them a fair, honest, economical, efficient government; that in Governor Miller they recognize the existence of those qualifications; that they will vote for him without regard to party affiliations; that Governor Miller has by his conduct of the office won the grateful approval of the people; that he will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority; and that ex-Governor Smith, if he is well advised, will refuse a nomination which will surely end in another defeat.

The miserable failure of the Republican Party in the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington ought not, and in my humble judgment will not, play any part in the coming State election—provided Governor Miller is renominated, as now seems all but sure.

JOHN BROOKS LEAVITT.
New York, July 31, 1922.

Exchange With Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pity to see how the efforts of the relatives of Russians who reside in the United States are handicapped. Recently the Russian Government has made arrangements with some bankers in Berlin and Esthonia to accept foreign remittances at the rate of exchange fixed by the former. An American dollar is worth today about 4,000,000 rubles. Notwithstanding that such a price exists for a dollar the Russian Government pays only around 275,000 rubles per dollar. Recently I made two remittances, one of 100 Swedish kroners ($26) and my friends have received only 8,500,000 rubles, and another of $20 through an American national bank and 5,500,000 rubles has been paid out to the drawee.

It is very interesting to know who benefits by these exorbitant prices, the Russian Government or their correspondents in Berlin and Reval. That the Russian Government knows that the American dollar is worth more is confirmed by the fact that according to the latest decree ordinary letter postage charge is 450,000 rubles and registered 900,000 rubles.

It is also strange why the Post Office in New York collects 20 cents dues for a letter from Russia without stamps, whereas it should be only 10 cents.

RUSSIAN.
New York, July 30, 1922.

Would Grant Have Been Plucked?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article today on the Army Plucking Board, I think you did an injustice to the memory of General Grant when you wrote, "It has been well said that Ulysses S. Grant would have been condemned by such a plucking board," etc., the inference being that Grant was inefficient. I believe that the consensus of opinion of his comrades in the early service was summed up in the declaration of his quartermaster sergeant: "He is the ablest and best officer in the Old Fourth. He knows the duties of a soldier better than any other man in the regiment." It is certain that no inefficient officer would have been made regimental quartermaster and commissary; and from the very moment of his re-entry into the service in '61, he impressed all who came into contact with him with his power as an organizer and disciplinarian and his easy mastery of any problem by which he was confronted.

D. F. HALL.
Yonkers, Aug. 1, 1922.

Town-Bred Mosquitoes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most of the mosquitoes that are now infesting New York and its vicinity are fresh-water varieties, not the product of the salt marshes of New Jersey and Long Island, but bred close by in gutters, roof hollows, water tanks, catch basins—in any receptacle or depression which does not dry out in a few days. No water is too filthy for the brown house mosquito, the most abundant annoyer. The ordinary screen, which is nearly a fly screen, will only keep it out when gorged; the mosquito penetrates readily when empty, thin and hungry. A ride on the elevated railroads will disclose many possible breeding places to even a casual observer. Help get rid of these. Help yourself and help your neighbors.

WILLIAM HOLLIS,
Lately Sanitary Engineer, International Health Board.
New Rochelle, N. Y., July 29, 1922.

THE SALVATION ARMY LASS.

The lass that wears the bonnet blue
Has little time and much to do;
Her eye is clear, her heart is true,
And she's always on the job.

Her face in every street is seen;
She catches coins in a tambourine;
Her job's to make the whole world clean
For Bill and Sall and Bob.

She faces fate with courage stout;
Her mind is closed to fear and doubt;
"Though a man be down, he's never out"—
Such is her simple creed.

A ministering angel, she
To every soul in misery.
The bonnet that we seem to see
A halo is indeed!

JOSEPH B. GILDER.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP.

Effect of the Proposed Duty on Newsprint Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The manufacturers of chemical wood pulp in the United States have asked for a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem, which has been recommended by the Finance Committee of the Senate.

We have been informed that statements have been made on behalf of newspaper publishers that the imposition of this duty will add from $2.50 to $5 per ton to the price of newsprint paper. An examination of the following facts will show that, in fact, the duty proposed would not add one cent to the price of newsprint paper.

During the period Jan. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, of eighteen months, 1,878,942 tons of standard newsprint were produced in the United States, and 1,274,431 tons were imported, making a total of newsprint consumed during that period of 3,153,373 tons. During the same period the American manufacturers of newsprint alone produced 645,266 tons of unbleached sulphite pulp, the only kind of chemical wood pulp which enters into the manufacture of newsprint. As you know, newsprint paper contains 20 per cent. by weight of sulphite pulp. The amount of sulphite required, therefore, to manufacture the above mentioned 1,878,942 tons of newsprint was 375,788 tons. Thus it will be seen that the newsprint manufacturers produced a surplus of sulphite amounting to over 270,000 tons, which was sold and used for other purposes. During the same period the total amount of imported sulphite pulp used in the United States in the manufacture of newsprint paper was 98,188 tons, being less than 10 per cent. of the whole amount of sulphite used in the manufacture of newsprint. Most of this imported sulphite came from Canada. For the month of May the import value, as found by the Customs, of unbleached sulphite was $47.06 per ton. A duty of 5 per cent. would be $2.38 per ton, or 48 cents on the amount of sulphite used in one ton of newsprint. On the whole amount of 36,138 tons used, therefore, the total duty would be $86,008.44. When it is considered that during the last eighteen months newsprint sold for at least $70 per ton, it will be seen that the entire amount paid by publishers for the newsprint consumed was over $2,200,000,000. To say that a total duty of $86,000 would have any effect whatsoever upon the price of a commodity sold in such great volume as newsprint is, of course, absurd. The figures given above have been obtained direct from the manufacturers of newsprint and from the published reports of the Department of Commerce.

During the year 1920 the total production of sulphite (other than news grade) and sulphite pulp in the United States was 946,050 tons. The total imports of chemical wood pulp during that year were 675,138 tons. In 1920 the production and consumption were, of course, the highest ever attained. During the first five months of 1922, however, the total production of chemical pulp (other than news grade and soda) was 336,449 tons and the imports were 327,264 tons. This large proportionate increase of imports has caused the shutting down of many American mills and a large decrease in output of those which have been able to run.

For the month of May last the import value of unbleached sulphite was $2.38 per hundred pounds. I have obtained from one of the most efficient sulphite manufacturers in this country, not a newsprint manufacturer, the actual cost of the raw material used in the manufacture of unbleached sulphite over the period of Jan. 1 to June 30, 1922, inclusive, which is $2.6278 per hundred pounds.

Thus, you will see that without taking into consideration at all the manufacturing cost or the overhead, the American manufacturers cannot possibly compete with the foreign producers. If such a condition should continue for a protracted period of time the industry would be destroyed and the American consumers of chemical pulp would be entirely at the mercy of the foreign manufacturers.

If by reason of foreign competition the American newsprint manufacturers are deprived of a market for their large surplus tonnage of sulphite pulp, the loss sustained will inevitably be reflected in time in the cost and subsequent price of newsprint paper.

JOHN S. PARKER,
Counsel to the Committee of Chemical Pulp Manufacturers.
N. Y., July 31, 1922.

Dr. Goucher's Honor System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University writes an appreciation of the late Dr. Goucher, founder of Goucher College for Women at Baltimore, and speaks of his "insight and constructive imagination."

Not only was he one of the first to establish a live and active system of self-government, building up in the women of the college the co-operative spirit so necessary for character development in a democracy, but he was one of the first to point out the defects of the honor system.

He pointed out that an honor system assumes war between pupil and teacher and is a sort of armistice or agreement by the teacher to refrain from annoying supervision, provided the pupil will refrain on his honor from playing pranks or cheating.

Dr. Goucher asked why we limited our plan merely to refraining from doing something wrong. Why not build up a constructive forward-looking plan of co-operation between teacher and pupils, placing the largest possible responsibility on the pupils to order their comings and goings, their many activities, and in a measure even their studies?

The women graduating under him were something more than mere individual units. They were socialized in the highest sense, and fitted for life in a democracy.

RICHARD J. WELLING,
Chairman Self-Government Committee.
New York, July 27, 1922.

The Mayor and the Buses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For ten years I have advocated buses to replace fixed rail surface cars. They are cheaper, safer, quicker and can adapt themselves to changing traffic conditions during weekdays and holidays or permanently.

We are in favor of municipal ownership but not of municipal operation. If the city can buy and own buses and lease them, we see no objection. If the city can't lease them, then we are opposed to the city buying, owning and operating buses.

The city does not own a single bus that is now in operation. They are privately owned and operated without profit to the city and supervised by the Plant and Structures Department at an annual cost of under $200,000, which is a pleasures item, as they supply a long felt want as shown by the way they are packed daily with passengers.

I suppose Judge Cropsey was right in saying that the Mayor was defying the law in permitting buses to run without a franchise. But what is the Mayor to do? If the city can legally grant a franchise to the present buses, then it should be done. If it can't, I don't think the people will blame the Mayor under these circumstances.

STEWART BROWNE, President.
United Real Estate Owners' Association.
New York, Aug. 1, 1922.

THE COST OF RADIUM.

And Its Unchanged Relation to the Death Rate From Cancer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 27 you print an interesting letter from a Mr. Arthur Ready on the lowered cost of radium and the consequences resulting therefrom. A few slight errors have crept into this letter, due presumably to the fact that the writer is not a physician.

In the first place, the fact that the price has fallen (and it has fallen much lower than $100 a milligram, for on my desk lie three letters offering this valuable substance at prices ranging from $82.50 to $95 a milligram) does not place radium within general reach. For properly to treat any form of cancer requires in general from 50 to 100 milligrams, and most forms of the disease need much larger quantities if they are to be benefited to the slightest degree. Most physicians will prefer, therefore, instead of sinking $5,000 to $10,000 in this expensive material, with which only a few patients can be treated, to obtain rather one of the new high-powered X-ray machines, which deliver as much radiation per minute as that derived from a million dollars' worth of radium at present prices, and thus enables him to treat many patients at a low cost. A knowledge of this fact is behind the present break-down in the radium market.

Nor is it, in fact, desirable that every physician should possess a stock of radium or even an X-ray machine. The use of either requires a knowledge of technical matters and an experience which the average physician does not possess, and much harm is being done to patients by the ill-advised and indiscriminate use of powerful radiation in the hands of the inexpert. So widespread has this abuse become that the Board of Health has required those using X-ray machines to be licensed, but such license is granted only after an investigation has shown professional competence. No doubt the licensing of those using radium will follow. Therefore, in the future the treatment of cancer by radiation will, or should, be confined to well-equipped special institutes attached to our large hospitals where experts can control the use of two most powerful and dangerous remedies.

Nor, unfortunately, will the reduction in the price of radium tend to reduce the death rate from cancer. This statement assumes that radium will cure cancer. Those who have used it most prefer not to say that cancer can be cured by radiation, but, instead, speak of its arrest or amelioration; witness the recent public statement of the Trustees of the Memorial Hospital and the published reports from the London Radium Institute. The physicians in charge of these two admirable institutions control some eight grams of radium between them and have had a very large and varied experience, so that their opinion must carry great weight. On the contrary, despite the lowered price of radium, the cancer death rate as reported by the Census Bureau is going to increase steadily. The reason is simple; thousands of people die today of unrecognized cancer. As the public knowledge of the nature and symptoms of the disease increases, more of these cases will be recognized, so that the reported rate will rise. This, as has been pointed out by the Society for the Control of Cancer, gives no cause for alarm, as it is not at all certain that the disease itself is increasing or, if so, but very slowly. But the first effort of the society's "Cancer Weeks," the second of which is to be held early in November, will be to show an apparent increase in the amount of recorded cancer; this will be followed, though, only after some years have elapsed, by a fall in the death rate due to the earlier treatment of suitable cases by operation. But this benefit will accrue only if people inform themselves of the nature and symptoms of cancer and act upon their knowledge by consulting a physician at an early stage of the disease in order to obtain proper treatment.

Only early cancer can be cured; when the disease has reached an advanced stage it can be ameliorated only by the application of surgery, radium or X-ray. Thus the fall in the cancer death rate, pending the discovery by scientific research of some effective medicinal remedy, will not depend upon the price of radium but upon the intelligence of the people of this country in informing themselves concerning cancer and then upon their acting upon this information.

FRANCIS C. WOOD,
Director of the Institute of Cancer Research, Columbia University.
New York, July 30, 1922.

International News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Arthur Draper of The New York Tribune seems to have been saying a good word at the Williamstown Conference for the American correspondents abroad and we can all agree with him as to the importance of the press in Anglo-American relations. One might go still further and say not only sincere friendship and good understanding between Great Britain and America, but the future peace of the world depends in a great extent upon a free exchange of views and the interpretation of that news by fair-minded and competent writers.

During the last twenty years I have been intimately acquainted with the newspaper press on both sides of the Atlantic, and as far as the American and British journals are concerned, I have noted both have made remarkable headway in the collection and presentation of Anglo-American news. In a speech I made last year while President of the Association of Foreign Press Representatives in the United States, I said: "There is no paper in the United States which publishes daily so complete and so impartial a survey of the foreign field specially cabled from abroad at great expense by their own accredited correspondents as THE NEW YORK TIMES" and I added that "In the magnificent field The Daily Telegraph of

A. JACKSON WEDS MRS. MILDRED ROE

Standard Oil Vice President and Former Wife of Livingston Roe Are Married Here.

MISS BECKER A BRIDE

Married to the Rev. Carl A. Romoser of Bronxville—McGean-Graeber Nuptials.

The marriage of Allan Jackson, a Director and Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and Mrs. Mildred Chilleen Roe, a daughter of Oliver Chilleen, took place yesterday afternoon in the Marble Collegiate Church, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell officiating. There were no attendants, and only a few close relatives and friends were present. There was a wedding dinner at the Ambassador, where the bride has been living for some months. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will take a honeymoon motor trip through the White Mountains. They will live in Chicago, Mr. Jackson's home.

Mrs. Jackson's first husband was Livingston Roe Jr., whom she married in 1909. They were divorced in Chicago in 1920. Mrs. Jackson was divorced from his first wife, Carrie Preston Jackson, in South Dakota on May 25, 1907, according to his application for the wedding license.

Romoser—Becker.

The marriage of Miss Alva H. Becker, niece of Miss Emily H. Becker of 65 West Eighty-seventh Street, and the Rev. Carl A. Romoser of Bronxville, N. Y., took place on Aug. 2 at the Hotel Pennsylvania, the Rev. George A. Romoser, father of the bridegroom, officiating.

Miss Emily R. Becker attended her sister as maid of honor, and George H. Overbeck gave his niece in marriage. Professor H. J. Rippe acted as best man.

McGean—Graeber.

The marriage of Miss Martha M. Graeber and James H. McGean took place last Wednesday at the rectory of St. Francis Xavier Church, President Street and Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, Msgr. Hickey officiating. The ceremony was private, only the members of the families attending. After a trip to the Pacific Coast, Mr. and Mrs. McGean will reside at the Hotel Margaret in Brooklyn.

MISS GLADYS OLCOTT TO WED A FRENCHMAN

Becomes Engaged to Jean de Pendrill Waddington of Chateau de Vert en Dronair.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, 2d, of 20 East Seventy-ninth Street, New York, and Southampton, announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Gladys Olcott to Jean de Pendrill Waddington, a son of Charles Waddington of Chateau de Vert of Dronair, and Mme. Waddington, who was Miss Harjes, a daughter of the founder of the banking house of Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris.

Mr. Waddington served through the war as a cavalry machine gunner on armored cars. His grandfather, Richard Waddington, was a French Senator for thirty years, and he is a grandnephew of the late William H. Waddington, former Premier and at one time the French Ambassador to the Court of St. James's whose wife was Miss Mary Alsop King of New York. Miss King was a daughter of Charles King and a granddaughter of Rufus King, the first Minister sent by the United States to the Court of St. James's.

Miss Olcott is a granddaughter of Frederick P. Olcott, a President of the Central Trust Company of New York. On her mother's side she descends from Philadelphia families, her grandmother having been Mrs. Elizabeth Shippen Grubb, who married Thomas Bowman Levick, one of the early Quaker settlers of Philadelphia. Miss Jean Olcott is her sister.

WILL OF ROMA VICTIM, ON PHOTO, IS PROBATED

Master Sergeant of Airship Wrote Last Wishes While on Mexican Border—Ellis Family Benefits.

A will written in the form of a letter on the back of a photograph taken May 14, 1913, was admitted to probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, as the legal testament of James Murray, Master-Sergeant of the airship Roma, who was one of the victims when the Roma took fire in flight at Langley Field last February. The will was not witnessed, but under the rules of the Court such requirement is dispensed with in the wills of soldiers and sailors on duty.

Charles Ellis of 709 Greenwich Street, in whose behalf the will was filed, said he had known Murray for twenty-five years, during which time he was in the army. He spent his furlough with the family of Ellis. He said Murray had no relatives and no friends but the members of the Ellis family and wanted them to have his property. Accordingly when Murray's regiment was on the Mexican border in 1913 he wrote the will on the back of a picture of the regiment at Texas City, Texas. The will stated that six months' allowance was payable to soldiers who died while on the active list and that the Government would deduct $35 for funeral expenses and pay over the remainder to the estate of the soldier.

"It is my desire to be buried where I die," wrote Murray, "as I don't believe in dead bodies being sent around the country, causing a lot of unnecessary mourning and trouble when they arrive, and expenses that could be put to better purposes."

After telling Ellis that he wanted the latter's family to get all his property, Murray wrote further:

"We are still expecting to go to Mexico and are being held to embark at a moment's notice (it looks as if Japan will be ahead of Mexico if California is not careful). However, we are ready to go anywhere to make whatever sacrifice the honor of our country or Old Glory may demand."

AGED WANDERER PICKED UP.

Californian Here to Visit Friends Can't Remember Their Names.

A man who said that he was James H. Heroy, 78 years old, of 11 West Vernon Avenue, Los Angeles, California, was found wandering in Chambers Street yesterday morning by a policeman. He told the police that he had come from California to visit friends and that he had lost his way. He was unable to tell the name of his hotel or the names of relatives or friends.

The police turned him over to the Travelers' Aid Society, who have sent word to a branch of their organization in Los Angeles.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Richard Trimble gave a dinner at Sherry's last evening for her son and daughter, Richard Trimble Jr. and Miss Margaret Trimble.

Mr. and Mrs. William De F. Manice and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brockway also entertained there at dinner.

Rufus L. Patterson gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for his daughter, Mrs. Casimir de Rham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, who have been at the Lorraine for a fortnight, have left for York Harbor, Me.

Edward E. Byron and Victor S. Byron will close their home at 157 East Eighty-first Street and sail for South America tomorrow.

G. Louis Reisenvath has left the Vanderbilt and will spend the coming fortnight at Hill Top Inn.

Colonel and Mrs. Southenes Bahn, who were due to arrive at the Vanderbilt from abroad on July 29, will not reach here until Aug. 15, and will spend about a month before going to Cuba for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howard Gamble of Huntington, L. I., are at the Ritz-Carlton; also Dr. and Mrs. Albert Draper Whiting of Philadelphia.

Sir Percy Daniels, who has been staying at the Ritz-Carlton, has gone to Swampscott, Mass.

General and Mrs. William S. Peirce of Washington, D. C., accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Bradford P. Smith of Springfield, Mass., are at the Astor for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Clark entertained with a dinner last evening in the roof garden at Delmonico's.

Mrs. George Arents Jr., who has been spending some days at the Ambassador, left town yesterday for her camp on Little Moose Lake in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White gave a luncheon yesterday in the Italian Garden at the Ambassador, where they are spending several days.

Mrs. A. S. Abell of Baltimore also entertained there at luncheon.

Southampton.

Agawam Park yesterday was the scene of great activity and nearly everyone connected with today's street fair was on the grounds wielding paint brushes and carrying properties for the various booths.

Mrs. Lytleton Fox, chairman of the circus, with the members of her committee, were busy placing the banners and arranging the entrance adornments. A "gilded lady," whose identity is not to be given out, will stand at the entrance on a snow white palfry. She will be masked and will hold a banner with a gold eagle painted in brilliant colors.

Mrs. Fox announced yesterday that the trained pigs from Luna Park would make their first appearance outside of that place at her circus today. The pig chute will have special place on the circus program. Young girls in costume will sell lemonade, popcorn, peanuts and balloons, while Mrs. Stewart Walker will sell tickets in a regular circus box outside the entrance. Mrs. Walker will be assisted by Preston Davie and Prince Rospigliosi, who will be dressed in fantastic costumes.

Mrs. Victor Mapes has her two tents set well to the end of the Midway. Mr. Mapes, who will read handwriting dressed in costume of the Far East, has studied the secrets of handwriting for several years in Paris, and has a large collection of books on the subject.

Mrs. Howard Page is Chairman of "Ye Olde Book Shoppe." On her committee are Mrs. James L. Barclay, John E. Sloane, Courtlandt Nicolls and Miss Emily Cross.

Esmond O'Brien, with his committee, was on hand early yesterday giving the finishing touches to his dancing pavilion, which will accommodate 350 persons.

Mrs. Newell W. Tilton was busy all yesterday with the painting of the cigarette booth, of which she is one of the committee.

The tent for the weight man, who is coming from Coney Island, will be under the charge of Mrs. Reginald Wigham. Mrs. Walter L. Miles and Charles Andrews McCann, with its brilliant colorings, was set in place yesterday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Godfrey Brinley came from Concord, N. H., yesterday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett S. Miller at her Summer home in Water Mill for several days.

Newport.

The season of water sports which has been a little late in starting this Summer at Bailey's Beach, will be begun on Saturday with a mattress race. The prizes for the opening event have been offered by William G.D. Ioelin. There are several other races being planned for later in the month, notice of which has been given, but no dates have been set. There is a half-mile race for girls for prizes offered by William Patmenstock, and a man's 100-yard handicap, for which prizes will be offered by John Aspegren. Francis K. Roche, who last season gave a prize for a sand modeling contest, has again offered a prize. There is also to be a boys' half-mile race, and a race for both boys and girls from Hazard's to Bailey's Beach.

Mrs. F. G. Lee, Miss Lee and Miss Martha Lee of Littleton, N. H., and Captain C. F. Craig, U. S. A., of Chicago are registered at the new Cliffs.

Frank Crowninshield is the guest of Conde Nast at Cave Cliff. Mr. Nast gave a dinner there for twenty guests last evening.

Mrs. Woodbury Blair gave a luncheon yesterday, as did Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs and Mrs. John Aspegren.

Mrs. James B. Duke, who is occupying the Ames estate on lower Bellevue Avenue, gave a children's party there yesterday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Doris Duke.

Edward J. Berwind has returned from New York.

The second of the weekly dinner dances will be given at Hill Top Inn this evening and already a number of reservations have been made for parties.

The grass courts at the Casino were still too soggy yesterday after the hard rain of Wednesday afternoon to permit any playing on them and the continuance of play in the girls' singles tournament and the beginning of the boys' tourney again had to be postponed. The dirt courts were in use, however, yesterday morning and some of the women players, including Miss Edith Wallace, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Miss Florence Loew, Mrs. George D. Widener, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. Henry Russell and Miss Eleanor Sears, had an informal round-robin tournament.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, with whom Miss Sears is stopping, was among those who were watching the games. Others present were Mrs. Francis C. Bishop of Mount Kisco, who is visiting Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Eliot Rogers, a guest of R. Livingston Beeckman; W. H. Brouse of Toronto; Mrs. Francis O. French, who is at Cliff Terrace; E. Vail Stebbins of New York, and Charles King.

Enbridge T. Gerry has registered at the Casino for the season.

Mrs. Harry I. Nobles, wife of Lieutenant Nobles, and Miss Blythe T. Pearce gave a tea at Laforge cottage yesterday afternoon. There were about thirty guests.

H. A. Doubleday, who is to speak at the Art Association on Saturday, is the guest of Miss Fanny Foster.

There was another large gathering of young people at the Casino yesterday afternoon for the weekly matinee dancing party on the Bowling Green Plaisance.

The Rev. Luke Eichenlaub of Baltimore is at the Muenchinger-King, as is Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Bliven of East Orange, who is accompanied by Miss Eleanor Bliven and A. B. Bliven. S. C. Ferris of New York is also there.

Mrs. G. J. Guthrie Nicholson was a luncheon hostess at Lansmere yesterday.

Miss Anna Sands has announced a dinner party for Aug. 11.

Several members of the Summer colony will take part in the pageant of "The Viking," which is to be given at the Art Association on Aug. 23. L. Varick Frissell will have the title rôle, while Miss Laura Biddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, has been chosen as the Viking maiden. Mr. and Mrs. Morton Eppley will have the parts of Hildebrand and Gudrun, and Hans Havemeyer Jr. is to be the Viking's companion, and Miss Antoinette Frissell will be companion to the maiden. Mrs. Gustav J. S. White is to sing and Miss Catherine W. Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison S. Morris, will dance in the rôle of the dancing girl.

United States Senator Peter Gerry was in Newport yesterday for a short time, visiting his father and sister at Seaverge.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman D. Kountze gave a dinner last evening.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, is at Newport making an inspection of the Narragansett Bay naval establishment. Admiral Coontz arrived yesterday morning and is the guest of Captain and Mrs. Thomas J. Senn at the naval torpedo station.

CAVE-BROWN-CAVE TO WED MISS PIGOTT

Clergyman and Big Game Hunter Is Engaged to Norfolk Baronet's Daughter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The engagement is announced of the Rev. Sir Genille Cave-Brown-Cave and Emma Julia Pigott, daughter of Sir Digby Pigott of Sheringham, Norfolk.

Sir Genille, formerly lived in New York, where he was known as a preacher. He was ordained as a clergyman of the Church of England in 1920. Among his many adventures Sir Genille served with the United States Army in the Spanish-American War. He appeared in London once as a cowboy in a wild West show, and was popularly known here as "the cowboy Baronet."

Sir Genille, twelfth Baronet of his line, has had a checkered career. Born a second son of the eleventh Baronet he ran away to set in 1883 when 13 years old, later enlisting as a private in the army and fighting in several battles in Egypt. He was wounded, captured and escaped. After a sad experience with money lenders in London, he hunted big game in Africa, wandered about the Orient and finally turned up in San Francisco. Society made a fuss over him but he disappeared, to be found again, this time in Kansas City, as a day laborer.

Then ranch life made its appeal and for a year or two he roped steers and broke horses through the West, on ranches and in exhibitions. His older brother died, then his father, and he inherited the title in 1907. A trip home to London was discouraging. The mortgages on the family property were insurmountable and he decided New York looked brighter. He announced he wanted a wife, but no answers came. He was reduced to taking tickets in a moving picture theatre, and then as a soldier for the Brooklyn headquarters of the Salvation Army, he got religion. He later entered the ministry and had mission chapels in Cecil, N. J., and at Esmont, Vt.

Many Jews Name Children Balfour.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—A large number of Jewish children born in Palestine during the last month have received the first name of Balfour, after the British Acting Foreign Secretary. The Earl of Balfour is the author of the Zionist declaration bearing his name, and is also credited with bringing about the approval of the Palestine mandate, which secures the establishment of the Jewish National Home.

Peggy Marsh's Flight Interrupted.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 3.—Peggy Marsh, with four other passengers, who left here by seaplane for New York, were forced to descend during a bad storm at Beach Haven, N. J. The descent was a difficult one, but the passengers escaped with a bad drenching. They continued the flight this afternoon.

President Angell Leaves Hospital.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 3.—James Rowland Angell, President of Yale University, who had been in the New Haven Hospital for the last six weeks, left the institution yesterday. President and Mrs. Angell expect to leave soon for their Summer camp, Hurricane Lodge, in the Adirondack Mountains.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE WEAKER

Decline Is Noted During the Past Few Days.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It was announced tonight that Lord Northcliffe's condition is less satisfactory, his weakness having increased during the past few days.

It is probable that the infection of the heart, which is the basis of his present serious illness, began in an insidious fashion some months ago and resulted very largely from lowered resistance, caused by strain and overwork.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Many prominent Americans are due today on incoming liners. Among those on the Berengaria of the Cunard Line, which left Southampton last Saturday with 1,681 on board, are Bernard M. Baruch, Frank A. Munsey, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid, Florenz Ziegfeld, Joseph Urban, Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Plunkett, Fire Chief Kenlon and Mrs. Kenlon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Orcutt, Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, George Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Handy, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bode, Oliver G. Jennings, Max Rubenstein, J. Leonard Replogle, Charles D. Orth, Charles Judd, Walter Mendelsohn and William F. Geary.

Two hundred members of the Plattdeutsche Verein, who made an excursion to Germany, are returning today on the Reliance of the United American Line. Others aboard are Frederick W. Barthmann, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goldman, Frank Huyler and family; G. S. Franklin and family, Paul G. Leoni, L. P. Reed, American Consul at London; Oswald Sturken and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guggenheimer.

Wallace Irwin, author and magazine writer, is arriving today with Mrs. Irwin on the President Harding of the United States Line. Mr. and Mrs. Mason Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Deems Taylor, Mrs. Claudia Barden, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Solomon, Mrs. M. L. Dodge, Mrs. M. Mason Day and Arthur William Brown also are on the President Harding.

Made Deputy to Church Convention.

Bishop William T. Manning yesterday appointed Samuel Thorne Jr. of Harrison, N. Y., as a deputy to the triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church to be held in Portland, Ore., beginning Sept. 6 next, in place of Justice Vernon M. Davis, who is laid up with rheumatism at his Summer home at Amagansett, L. I.

S. T. Skinner Divorced in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Among the divorces announced today as having become effective were: Between Katherine Moore Kent and Samuel Terry Skinner of New York; between Marjorie Pope and Dr. Robert Hiram Turner of Paris, and between Sabine Besson and Dr. James Moore of Paris.

Biggest Telescope for Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 3.—Charles H. Frye, Seattle capitalist, announced today his selection of Beacon Hill in South Seattle, for the observatory which will house the biggest telescope in the world. The monster glass, 120 inches in diameter and weighing five tons, will be shipped to Seattle from Vancouver as a special barge, he added.

DR. TAKAMINE'S WILL TO BE DISREGARDED

Scientists See No Value in Dissection and Catholic Church Bars Cremation.

WIDOW TO ORDER BURIAL

Chemist Became a Convert to Catholicism After Making Will—Bequests to Science.

The body of Dr. Jokichi Takamine, Japanese chemist, who died on July 22, is either to be dissected for the advancement of science or to be cremated and the ashes buried partly in this country and partly in Japan, according to directions in his will, which was filed for probate yesterday in Paterson, N. J.

Interest in Dr. Takamine's will centres less in his many bequests than in the conflict between his directions for the disposition of his body and the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, to which he became a convert six weeks before his death at the age of 68. While dissection of the body for scientific purposes does not violate the law of the Roman Catholic Church, cremation is strictly forbidden except under exceptional circumstances, such as during the prevalence of a plague.

Dr. Malcolm L. Harris, Chicago surgeon, famous for his "nerve-blocking" theory, is specified as the person to whom the body is to be delivered "for anatomical examination and scientific research, particularly with regard to my liver, upon which he and Dr. Heurotin of Chicago, operated nearly thirty years ago." The will directs that if Dr. Harris believes nothing of a scientific value can be learned, or if this disposition is objectionable to Mrs. Takamine, the body is to be cremated and one half of the ashes buried in Woodlawn Cemetery and the other half sent to Dr. Takamine's sister, Jun Takahashi, or to Matasaku Shiohara in Japan for interment there.

Since the will was drawn up on May 17 1921, nearly a year before Dr. Takamine's conversion to Catholicism, Mrs. Takamine thinks the directions with reference to cremation would automatically be nullified by his becoming a Catholic. "It is my understanding that in accepting the teaching of the Catholic Church, my husband renounced everything in conflict to it," said Mrs. Takamine yesterday by telephone from her home at 93 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J. "I did not know of this provision of the will until after his death. I don't know just what is the legal aspect of the case, but unless the Court specifically orders, the body will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. It is now in a receiving vault there pending the erection of a mausoleum. I am sure that Dr. Takamine did not know of the prohibition of cremation by the Catholic Church, and if he were alive now he would certainly alter the will in this respect."

Although Dr. Harris could not be reached in Chicago yesterday, it is understood that he was consulted with members of the Takamine family and concluded that no great benefit to science would accrue from using the body for research.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Martin, acting rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, who was in charge of the funeral ceremonies over Dr. Takamine's body at the Cathedral, last night said that cremation was objectionable to the Church in that it is the hastening of a natural process, and the natural laws are regarded by the Church as sacred.

Dr. Takamine bequeathed to his wife one-third of everything that he owned. To his son, Jokichi Takamine, and the latter's wife, he left each one-sixth of the estate. To his other son, Eben Takamine, and the latter's wife, he also left each one-sixth of the general estate after many bequests to persons who have been employed by Dr. Takamine.

To the Institute of Tokio was bequeathed 50,000 yen for physical and chemical research work, and the Imperial Academy of Science in Tokio will receive 25,000 yen. There are also many bequests to relatives and employes, both in Japan and in America.

MRS. MAGNESS ASKS DECREE

Senator Gorman's Daughter Sues Husband 20 Years Her Junior.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Ada Gorman Magness, daughter of the late Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, filed suit today for divorce in the Circuit Court of Baltimore County against her husband, Charles Joseph Magness. Mrs. Magness inherited an estate of nearly a million dollars from her father.

In the bill of complaint, Mrs. Magness says that since Jan. 1, 1921, her husband has been guilty of infidelity on divers occasions. In her suit she names "Augusta Crowe," said to be a resident of Baltimore, as corespondent.

The marriage of Miss Gorman to Mr. Magness at Louisville, Ky., in 1920, caused much surprise. About six weeks later Magness was arrested on a charge of being a deserter from the navy. At the time Miss Gorman was said to be about 40 years of age and her husband 20.

According to the story told by Mrs. Magness at the time of her husband's arrest, she met Magness at "Camp Hartlove," the name he went by in the navy, when he appeared in Washington as a member of the Marine Band. A romance began that ended in their engagement and wedding.

Magness was tried in Washington and sentenced to a year in the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H. While in prison his bride appealed to every influence in Washington to obtain his release, but it was not until July 18 of the following year that he gained his freedom.

ASSAILS MILLER'S PAYMENT.

Walker Sees Attempts Being Made to "Glorify" Governor.

James J. Walker, leader of the Democratic minority in the State Senate, in a statement made public last night assailed what he termed "attempts in interested quarters to glorify Governor Miller" for paying out of his own pocket, rather than go to the Legislature and ask for a deficiency appropriation, $8,000, by which amount expenditures out of the contingent fund for the Executive Department had exceeded the appropriation.

"No excess of righteousness," said Senator Walker in his statement, "impelled him to make good these deficits. Rather was it fear of ridicule that would follow an exposure after his loud boasts of efficiency and economy.

"In this connection it is interesting to recall that at the time Governor Miller resigned from the Court of Appeals he said his withdrawal was necessary because he no longer could afford to continue in the State's service for the compensation he received. This was only five years before his election as Governor. He has been Governor two years at a salary of $10,000 a year. According to his statement he has but $2,000 to show for this year's work, and in view of this circumstance it is surprising that he should be seeking another term."

Wounded Veteran Dies in Bath.

George J. Campbell, 25 years old, was found dead in a bathtub in his home at 1,420 Shakespeare Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon. He had been afflicted with epileptic fits since his return from France, where he served eleven months in the Tank Corps and was wounded. He was seized with an attack while in the bath and was unable to get out.

HARDING NAMES NIELSEN.

State Department Solicitor for British-American Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Fred K. Nielsen of Nebraska, Solicitor for the State Department, was nominated today by President Harding to be agent of the United States on the British-American Claims Commission.

Mr. Nielsen has had extensive experience in matters relating to international law and diplomacy, having in addition to his work in the State Department attended several international conferences.

Entering the Solicitor's office when the late Philander C. Knox was Secretary of State, and having served there ever since except for a period during the war when he was in the army, Mr. Nielsen represented the United States as delegate at the international conference at Christiania, to devise a scheme of government for Spitsbergen; was attached to the American commission at the Peace Conference at Paris in the revision of treaties relating to Belgium, was chairman of the committee of legal experts attached to the Conference for Limitation of Armament, and represented the Government in the Western Union cable controversy.

The arbitration of British-American claims was undertaken pursuant to a treaty concluded in 1910 but was interrupted by the war.

OLD BENEDICT YACHT SOLD.

Oneida Is Now Property of International Film Service Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 3.—The yacht Oneida, owned by the late Commodore E. C. Benedict of Indian Harbor, has been sold to the International Film Service Corporation of New York. She is in a Brooklyn yard being fitted out and will be put in commission in ten days.

Captain Mons Olsen, who was for many years captain of the Oneida, is again in charge. William F. Wakem is chief engineer. The Oneida is 200 feet over all, having a 126-foot draft. She is 600 gross tons and has oil burners.

In the late Commodore Benedict's lifetime the Oneida received much publicity. The Commodore's hobby was yachting and fishing, and he made several trips up the Amazon and to South America aboard the yacht, taking with him numerous friends as his guests.

John Hays Hammond formerly owned the Oneida, which was sold to the Commodore in 1914. Before that Commodore Benedict owned a smaller yacht, which was also named Oneida. Aboard this yacht President Cleveland and many other distinguished guests of the Commodore enjoyed long and short cruises.

LOOKS INTO PRIEST'S DEATH

Baltimore Coroner Hears He Drank Bad Liquor at Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—The Coroner is investigating the sudden death last night in a hospital, of Rev. Stanislaus Wegerowicz, aged 32, assistant pastor of Holy Rosary Catholic Church. It was announced after inquiry had been made at the Archiepiscopal residence, that Father Wegerowicz's death followed his suffering from a nervous breakdown and a heart attack.

The priest had paid a visit to Dix's Hotel at Bay Shore and on his return became ill.

Coroner Blades said he had information that the priest had drunk some "bad hooch" and that he would make an investigation to determine whether or not this was correct.

Dix denied that the priest had any intoxicating liquor on his premises Monday or Tuesday, but he said that the priest and another man visited the Shore last week with a "quart of hooch" and had drunk some of it.

COL. OLIN HEADS COLLEGE.

Will Act as President of Wesleyan University for a Year.

Colonel Stephen H. Olin, lawyer of this city, will serve as President of Wesleyan University during the next college year, it was announced yesterday. Recently, when leave of absence was granted to the President, Dr. William Arnold Shanklin, the Trustees extended a unanimous invitation to Colonel Olin to become Acting President. Colonel Olin was graduated from Wesleyan in 1886. His father, the Rev. Stephen Olin, was President of the college seventy years ago.

The new head of Wesleyan joined the New York National Guard forty years ago and has served as Adjutant General. He has been a Trustee of the New York Public Library since 1895. For years he has been a member of the Round Table Club. He was one of the founders of the Players' Club and is a member of the Century, University and Down Town Association.

LEAP IN SUBWAY IS FATAL.

Man Run Over by Train Dies Without Revealing Reason for Act.

Mortally injured when run over by a subway train in front of which he had jumped from the express platform of the Ninety-sixth Street station of the Broadway line on Wednesday night, James Levins, 55, of 91 Vanderbilt Avenue, Staten Island, died in the Knickerbocker Hospital yesterday afternoon. Levins's left leg had been cut off by the car wheels. His right leg was amputated at the hospital, after Patrolman Harrington had prevented the man's immediate death by binding improvised tourniquets about the stump of the severed limb.

Levins died without revealing the reason for leaping in front of the train. The police learned that Levins was an employe of the Department of Highways in Richmond, S. I.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS SWORN IN

General Weigel Tells Men They Are Not Bound to Remain in Army.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., Aug. 3.—Massed on the parade grounds this afternoon, 300 student soldiers were sworn into service in the citizens' military training camp. Brig. Gen. William Weigel formally welcomed the candidates this morning, before leaving on a tour of inspection of the other camps at Platisburg, Montauk Point, Fort Hancock and Camp Vail.

General Weigel emphasized the difference between the civilian and other military training camps, pointing out that the young men enlisting for this month of service put themselves under no bond of obligation to re-enter the service as a result of having taken this training. When they complete their course the Government will have no more hold upon them than upon the ordinary citizen in a crisis.

Dr. George E. Lothrop.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Dr. George E. Lothrop, owner of the Howard Athenaeum, the Grand Opera House and the Bowdoin Square Theatre in this city, died at a hospital here today. He opened his first theatre, the Old Boylston Museum, more than half a century ago, and brought out many stars of other days. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and a native of Providence, R. I.

Crow Funeral Plans.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Aug. 3.—Arrangements were completed tonight for the funeral of United States Senator William E. Crow from his country home in Chalk Hill, eleven miles from here, Saturday afternoon. Burial will be at Oak Grove Cemetery, Uniontown. Leading State officials and members of the State Congressional delegation will be honorary pallbearers.

SILENT TELEPHONES IN HONOR OF BELL

For One Minute Tonight When Funeral Services for the Inventor Begin.

BURIAL IN MOUNTAIN TOMB

Coffin Made in the Bell Workshops by His Laboratory Staff—Message From Harding.

Telephone service throughout the United States and Canada will be suspended for one minute tonight at the hour when funeral services for Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, begin. Officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who announced the plan for the silent tribute to Dr. Bell, were not sure last night of the exact time of the funeral.

Felix H. Levey, President of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, in this city, sent a telegram of condolence yesterday to Dr. Bell's family. Mr. Levey referred to the inventor's work for the deaf in the establishment of the Volta Bureau for the Diffusion of Knowledge Concerning the Deaf, at Washington. "Entirely apart from the monumental achievement of Professor Bell as the inventor of the telephone, his conspicuous work in behalf of the deaf of this country would alone entitle him to everlasting fame," said Mr. Levey.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—As a mark of respect to the late Alexander Graham Bell, whose burial will take place at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, at sunset tomorrow, C. F. Sise, Vice President and General Manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, tonight instructed superintendents in all divisions of the company's territory to suspend service on all lines from 6:25 to 6:26 P. M., Eastern standard time, tomorrow.

Wants Motorists to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Urgent request that officers of affiliated clubs of the National Motorists' Association comply with the suggestion of executives of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company that an interval of telephone silence be observed during the funeral tomorrow of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was made today by Fred H. Caley, Secretary of the association.

The vital character of Dr. Bell's invention to motorists, said Mr. Caley, puts motorists under this obligation to the famous inventor. As mentioned by Mr. Caley, for motor car owners the telephone ranks at the front, he said, and expressed the belief affiliated clubs of the National Motorists Association would gladly join in paying a tribute of respect to Dr. Bell's memory.

BELL FUNERAL TODAY.

Coffin Made in Inventor's Workshop to Be Laid in Mountain Tomb.

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 3.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor, scientist and benefactor, will be laid to rest tomorrow evening on the summit of Beinn Bhreagh Mountain with a simple, rustic ceremony. The services will take place just before sunset, commencing at 5 o'clock, Atlantic standard time.

A coffin of rugged hard pine, lined with airplane linen and having handles of hand-forged iron, will envelop the body of the kindly old man of genius, and in it he will be laid in a tomb blasted out of solid Cape Breton rock.

Mrs. Bell's wish, the coffin was made in the inventor's own workshop and by the laboratory staff which, through many years, built the structures which he needed in his research and experimental work.

A short funeral service will be conducted at Dr. Bell's house, with only members of the immediate family present. Chopin's Funeral March will be played, after which verses from the Ninetieth Psalm will be read by the officiating clergyman, the Rev. John Mackinnon of Greenwood Presbyterian Church, Baddeck. Miss Jean Macdonald of Port Hastings, a Nova Scotia singer, whose rôle Dr. Bell had loved to hear in his lifetime, will sing.

The coffin will be borne from the old home on the shoulders of the workmen of the estate to one of the inventor's own carriages. His own coachman will take the body on the drive up the mountain road that winds through the forest to the summit, the highest point in eastern Nova Scotia. Dr. Bell's tomb is beneath a tetrahedral watch tower, built years ago on Beinn Bhreagh by the inventor.

A telegram from President Harding was one of many messages of condolence received by Mr. Bell's family. A message from H. B. Thayer, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, follows:

"We express our deepest sympathy and express grief in the passing of Dr. Bell. History will record the benefits of his great services to mankind; but we of the telephone art who are working on his great discovery are peculiarly appreciative of his genius."

EDWIN CLEARY DIES ABROAD.

Kentuckian Was War Correspondent for The Daily Express.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Edwin Cleary of Kentucky, journalist and war correspondent, dropped dead at a London railway station this morning while buying a ticket for Birmingham.

The Daily Express, for whom Mr. Cleary had acted as a war correspondent, says that all the symptoms pointed to heart failure, for which there apparently was no reason, as Mr. Cleary did not appear in a hurry and had ample time to catch the train. An inquest will be held.

Mr. Cleary, whose father was a Kentucky Judge, had an adventurous career. He came to London about thirty years ago as a Shakespearean actor in a company brought over by Edwin Booth. He ran spectacular shows in London, none of which was very successful, and took theatrical companies to South America and South Africa. Latterly he had worked on the development of the Cleary oil burner, of which he was the inventor. It had been taken up by the British Petroleum Company, and he was understood to be receiving large royalties from it. The invention was a wickless oil burner which automatically converted petroleum oil into gas.

WALTER E. KITTEL DIES.

Former Banker and Aviator Succumbs to Heart Disease.

Walter E. Kittel, an automobile dealer, formerly a noted professional aviator, and a son of the late Joseph J. Kittel, President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank of this city, died last night, after three hours' illness of heart disease, at his home, 2,822 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C. He was 41 years old. His mother lives at 640 Madison Avenue.

At the time that Kittel was performing daring aviation feats before carnival crowds in Seattle in 1912 he used the name of Walter Edwards. On his identity being discovered he issued a statement that he had left his home in New York at 405 Riverside Drive owing to his dislike of the luxurious mode of living of his relatives. He had been Vice President of the United States Exchange Bank, of Seattle, in 1907. A member of his family said last night that any estrangement was of brief duration and that Walter Kittel had given up aviation after a serious aeroplane accident on Long Island in 1918.

The Rev. Ira S. Dodd.

The Rev. Ira Seymour Dodd, a Presbyterian minister for nearly fifty-two years, died yesterday in Wakefield, R. I., at the age of 80. For nearly forty years he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Dr. Charles Henry Land.

DETROIT, Aug. 3.—Dr. Charles Henry Land, internationally known for his inventions and research work in dentistry, died at his home here early today. He was the inventor of the gold and porcelain inlay system. He was 70 years old and had practiced dentistry forty-eight years.

Frau Minna Cauer Dead.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Frau Minna Cauer, noted educator and prominent leader of the German Women's Movement, is dead. It was learned here today. She was 82 years old.

Obituary Notes.

NATHAN IRVING, former shoe merchant and block manufacturer in Trenton, N. J., died there yesterday after a long illness.

FRANK H. BENEDICT, General Manager of the New York Knife Works in Walden, N. Y., is dead at his home there, aged 55.

Dr. JACOB J. GOODMAN, for thirty years a practicing physician in this city, died Wednesday at the age of 68 in his home, 240 West Twenty-ninth Street.

WILLIAM HEWITT of Trenton, N. J., formerly Manager of the Trenton Iron Company, died Wednesday at 243 West 104th Street, following an operation on his throat. He was 64 years old.

Mrs. ANNIE DEWEY, wife of Dr. Melvil Dewey, founder and President of the Lake Placid Club, died at Saranac Lake yesterday.

Births.

ADAMS—On Aug. 2, Julia Craft, wife of George W. Adams, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Herbert F. Schmaus, 39 Park Place, Montclair, N. J. Funeral private.

ALLEN—J. R., Campbell Funeral Church until Friday.

ALBIN—At Plainfield, N. J., at his parents' residence, 1,182 Evergreen Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1922, John Hoag, only son of Leland D. and Jennie Hoag Albin, in his 17th year. Services private. Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

ALEXANDER—Marcus L., husband of

Lost and Found

Rate 50 cents an agate line. Advertisements for insertion received up to 10 P. M. Addr. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN. REWARD.

Chandler Dispatch, 1922, Car No. 129610, Motor No. 110852, License No. 712685 N. Y.; stolen Aug. 2, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Cadillac spot rear on accumulator. Communicate with E. B. Rowood, 55 John St., New York. Tel. Beekman 3957.

BEADED BAG—Combination ticket, spectacles, Crotona Park, Aug. 2; no questions asked. Return Kreysey, 748 East 175th St.

EYEGLASSES, tortoise shell, lost on Broadway, between 39th and 41st Sts., about 9 o'clock. Return Scheller, 23 West 39th.

PACKAGE of contract bills, subway or 3d Av. elevated. Return Polytale, 170 Broadway or write to call. Reward.

PURSE—Blue and yellow beaded, $10 and 3 small keys, 1 front door Yale key, 1 safe deposit key; $10 reward if returned. Independent Taxi Owners Association, 1,547 Broadway.

WALLET—Lost, gentleman's wallet, stamped Richard S. Matthaner, containing railroad ticket, valueless except to owner. Suitable reward for questions asked. Phone Bowling Green 3070.

WALLET—Black, American Express, containing money; 68th between Columbus and Central Park West; reward $10. Communicate 533 Town House.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Sapphire and diamond, platinum, lost on train from Delaware arriving Pennsylvania Station 6:55 P. M., Aug. 1, or in Pennsylvania Station between 6:40 and 7:00 P.M.; reward. Phone Watkins 3518.

BAR PIN—Platinum, diamond and two sapphires, lost between Throgs Neck, Pennsylvania Station and Oceanside, L. I.; reward $50. X. Y. Z., 1,016 Hollywood Av., Bronx.

BAR PIN—Platinum and diamonds, lost evening Aug. 2, at Murray's or in taxi or Penn Station; reward. Schenck, Bryant 8794, 320 West 43d.

BRACELET—Platinum and diamond, either in hallway or on sidewalk in front of 15 Claremont Av. or 507 Wadsworth. Reward if returned to Miss Mahler, 390 Park Av.

BRACELET—Platinum and diamond sapphire, between East 57th and 60th Sts. Reward if returned to Miss Mahler, 390 Park Av.

BRACELET—Lost, 7/8", gold lined, engraved inside "Alice B. Woods," Columbia-Riverside section; reward. Return 604 West 115th.

DIAMOND lost, weighing about carat; reward. Sawtelle, 50 West 89th. Columbus 1405.

GLASS DROP—Purple, from antique lavaliere, on uptown Lexington subway Thursday morning. Call Briggs, Franklin 5680; reward.

NECKLACE—Pearl, lost July 31, in New York, Norwalk or train Great Barrington to Branchville or train Norwalk to New York; reward if returned. Z 2326 Times Annex.

PIN—Lost, diamond and platinum, in Grand Central Station, upper level, or Commodore Hotel, Tuesday evening; liberal reward. G. Moran, Hotel Commodore.

PIN—Eastern Star, Aug. 3, Canal St. train to New York; reward. Mrs. Seiger, 131 Shepard Av., Newark.

PURSE—Gold lipstick attached, lost on 116th St. near Broadway subway; return Lamb, 601 5th Av.; liberal reward.

RING—Aquamarine, Tuesday night, between Broadway and Vesey St. and Hudson Terminal; reward. Barclay 4840. Gall, 217 Broadway.

WRIST WATCH, Tiffany, gold, with monogram "H. A. J.," lost Thursday, Aug. 3, between Grand Central Station and Hotel Pennsylvania; reward. Z 2436 Times Annex.

$100 REWARD.

Lost Tuesday evening on or near CENTURY Theatre roof a bar pin of CABOCHON sapphire and diamonds, set in platinum, about three inches long. No questions. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD

for gold mesh bag with gold mesh purse inside, lost July 29, 58th and 59th Sts., near Park Av.; bag engraved inside D. F. D. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 43th St.

$200 REWARD

for return of diamond crescent brooch, lost between Lord & Taylor's and Public Library, Aug. 1. No questions asked. S 965 Times Downtown.

Wearing Apparel.

SCARF—Blue fox, lost Aug. 3 at Waldorf; Gunther make; liberal reward. Lost Articles Dept., Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

FUR PIECE—Lost, Fox, at Times Square Tuesday evening, 5:30; reward. Call W. H. Hennoberger, 329 Greenwich St.

FUR—Sable lost between 72d and 74th on Broadway; liberal reward. Suite 409, Hotel Hamilton.

FUR—Baum marten, Aug. 2, Lobster House, West 52d St.; reward. Lee. Circle 3750.

NECKPIECE—Lost, on turnpike between Hackensack and Paterson, on July 28, Russian sable neckpiece; reward. A. Lipton, 160 Broadway, New York City.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Half Airedale; answers name Mike; hind legs once broken and reset, crooked; $15 reward. Notify cashier Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, 30 West 44th.

PEKINGESE, red, very large, lost July 31, about 9 P. M., from 780 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Telephone New Rochelle 3892.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MR. DAVID MOVERMAN HAS WITHdrawn from the firm of Rose & Moverman, and E. Rose will continue the business under the name of

E. ROSE & CO.,
35 West 38th St., N. Y. C.

THE POWER OF ATTORNEY GRANTED by Dorman Jamall & Sons, Ltd., to Mr. S. H. Rizavi, has this day been canceled.

Cuticura

Clears the Pores Of Impurities

Daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment as needed, cleanses and purifies the skin and helps keep it free from eruptions.

Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20E, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

NEXT SUNDAY

LITERARY BOOTLEGGING—How forbidden fruits of the printing press are obtained through certain channels at high cost.

O. HENRY'S AUTOBIOGRAPHIA—Results of the only newspaper interview with William Sydney Porter and why he adopted the pen name of "O. Henry."

MR. JUSTICE TAFT AND LEGAL REFORMS—What the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States learned about jurisprudence in England during his recent sojourn there.

The nineteen greatest figures in the Christian era, in the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, reproduced in rotogravure.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

Reserve a copy at your news stand.

CROTON JULY RAIN HIGH-WATER MARK

Fall of Nine Inches for Month More Than Precipitation for Some Whole Years.

OVERFLOW 3 INCHES NOW

New York City Recorded 6.55 Inches Rainfall in July—Record Held by July, 1889, With 9.63.

A rainfall of 9 inches was recorded at the Croton Lakes reservoir of the New York City water supply during the month of July, the greatest monthly downpour ever recorded there.

The July rainfall surpassed by an inch the record of June. The average monthly rainfall on the watershed back of the big Cornell dam has been for several months about 2 inches, so that July's fall more than quadrupled the average monthly precipitation. More rain fell during July at the reservoir, it was said, than has sometimes fallen for a whole year.

Water was still flowing to waste yesterday over the wide spillway of the dam. The greatest depth of overflow at the crest of the spillway in July was 10½ inches, and at the present time there is an overflow of 8 inches tumbling down into the gorge.

The precipitation for July in New York City, according to Forecaster James H. Scarr's monthly meteorological summary, was 6.55 inches, which was surpassed but once in the same month since 1890. In July, 1919, the rainfall was 7.63 inches.

The greatest precipitation in July since 1871, according to the Weather Bureau's figures, was in July, 1889, when 9.63 inches of rain fell. The greatest rainfall in any twenty-four hours during last July was 2.47 inches on July 15. The greatest rainfall in July since 1871 for a similar period was 2.80 inches on July 26, 1872. The excess of rain which fell during July compared with the normal was 2.01 inches, bringing the accumulated excess since Jan. 1 up to 3.48 inches.

Loews Murder Suspects Set Free.

John Doyle of 738 Second Avenue, Manhattan, and Otto Nestler of 72 East 119th Street, Manhattan, were freed today by Magistrate Reynolds in the Fifth Avenue Court in Brooklyn, on charges of homicide in connection with the murder of Patrolman Arthur V. Loewe early on the morning of July 22.

NEIDHAMER DENIES HE USED A BLACKJACK

Policeman, on Trial, Says Complainant Attacked Him First at Polo Grounds.

Policeman Frank J. Neidhamer, on trial in General Sessions for assault, denied on the witness stand yesterday that he had used a blackjack at the Polo Grounds on James A. S. Carpenter, an advertising man, of 75 Sherman Avenue, and insisted that Carpenter had attacked and beaten him.

During the first three innings of the Yankee-Cleveland game on Aug. 5, 1921, Carpenter kept putting his foot on the policeman's coat, according to the latter. Neidhamer said he protested vigorously in the fifth inning. Thereupon, he asserted, Carpenter punched him. They clenched and wrestled, he said.

"I had a black eye for a week," said the policeman. He bared for the jury's inspection scars on his shins and hips, inflicted, he asserted, by the complainant.

"Is one blow with a blackjack enough to knock a man out?" asked Samuel B. Booth, Juror No. 2.

"One good blow is plenty to knock a man out," replied the policeman. He continued:

"I've never used a blackjack in all the years I have been on the force."

The case will probably go to the jury tonight.

WANT UNDERWOOD IN CHINA.

Americans in Shanghai Urge His Appointment on Tariff Commission.

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SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—The American Chamber of Commerce here, representing the chief American interests in China, has adopted a resolution for transmission to President Harding urging the President to appoint Senator Underwood and a strong financial mission to China this Fall to represent America on the Chinese Tariff Commission provided for at the Washington conference. It also recommends including John MacMurray of the State Department and a man from the Department of Commerce.

The resolution recounts the fact that China is in default of American obligations more than $50,000,000 and cites a long list of discriminations against American business in China said to be due to the influence of the Japanese, British, French and other European nations who have a strangle hold on China's revenues.

BYSTANDER KILLED AS COUPLE QUARREL

Husband, In Starting Auto, Fires Pistol Wrenched From His Wife's Hand.

BULLET HITS A WITNESS

Man Captured, but Woman Escapes in Brooklyn Streets—He Denies the Shooting.

William Ryan, 33 years old, of 1,072 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, a stationary fireman, was walking in Court Street near State Street in Brooklyn at 9 o'clock with his brother John when the two noticed a man and woman struggling in a sedan automobile parked near the corner of State Street. The brothers walked across the street and stood near the automobile, watching. Then they saw that the man in the car was attempting to wrest a pistol gripped in the woman's right hand.

The Ryans were about to interfere when suddenly the man got the pistol away and, still holding it, leaped for the wheel and started the car with a lurch. The pistol in his hand exploded and William Ryan sank to the sidewalk with a bullet through his head.

The sedan sped away after the shot was fired, according to witnesses, and traveled east through State Street to Bond Street, pursued by a lone automobilist who happened by when William Ryan fell. At Bond and Union Streets the pursuer found that his quarry's car had been stalled. He summoned Policeman Nicholas Delesa of the Butler Street Station, who arrested the driver of the stalled car. While he was questioning the man, the woman jumped out and disappeared in the crowd.

Delesa took his prisoner back to the scene of the shooting, arriving just as Dr. Boweu of Brooklyn Hospital pronounced William Ryan dead.

At the Butler Street Station John Ryan positively identified Delesa's prisoner as the man who had shot his brother. The man said he was John Demato, 31 years old, a grocer of 645 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. In his coat pocket detectives found a holster. Demato denied that he had carried a pistol.

"I did have a gun six months ago, but I sold it," he said. After questioning him at length detectives learned that the woman who accompanied Demato was his wife, Philamena. In the belief that Demato threw the pistol from the automobile while driving away from the scene, the police instituted a search of the streets he traversed. They also sought his wife.

FIRE HORSE PREFERS DEATH TO DISGRACE

Doomed to Garbage Wagon, He Dashes Into Wall and Kills Himself.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Ten years' honorable service as a fire horse rewarded with a job hauling a garbage wagon broke the heart of Old Jack Gallup. He committed suicide today in front of a fire house.

Old Jack for years was one of three plump, sleek bays who whirled a steamer to every big fire in Washington and many little ones, too. But the motor finally got Old Jack and his pals and they went the way of thousands of others in an age of progress.

A week ago there were some sobs choked down and some tears brushed away among the firemen over in Congress Heights when Jack and his mates were led away. Today Jack turned up with one of them on an ill-smelling, filthy garbage wagon in old Georgetown. The day was hot and the job was nasty and the disgrace was worst of all. Nobody knows what Jack might have said to his mate, but, anyway, he took the bit in his teeth and bolted, dragging his teammate with him, and heading for the nearest engine house. Jack knew where it was, too, although he never had worked in that part of the city before. He galloped full tilt right into the brick wall, head on, and crumpled down in a heap.

Nobody could convince the shocked and grieved firemen that Jack Gallup didn't deliberately take his life rather than end it hauling a garbage wagon.

WOMAN MOTORIST INJURED.

Her Injuries Critical—New York Chauffeur Held in Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Harry H. Mabey of 11 Rockmere Avenue, Sound Beach, is in the Stamford Hospital in a critical condition as the result of an automobile accident on the Post Road today.

A touring car, owned by D. H. Reilman of 1 West Sixty-eighth Street and operated by George Wallace, a negro, of 2,152 Seventh Avenue, New York, struck Mrs. Mabey's car as she was emerging from Rockmere Avenue on the Post Road, smashed it and tossed her several yards. Wallace was arrested and is held in $5,000 bail pending the outcome of her injuries. His employer and Joseph Morris of 293 Broadway, New York, were in the car at the time.

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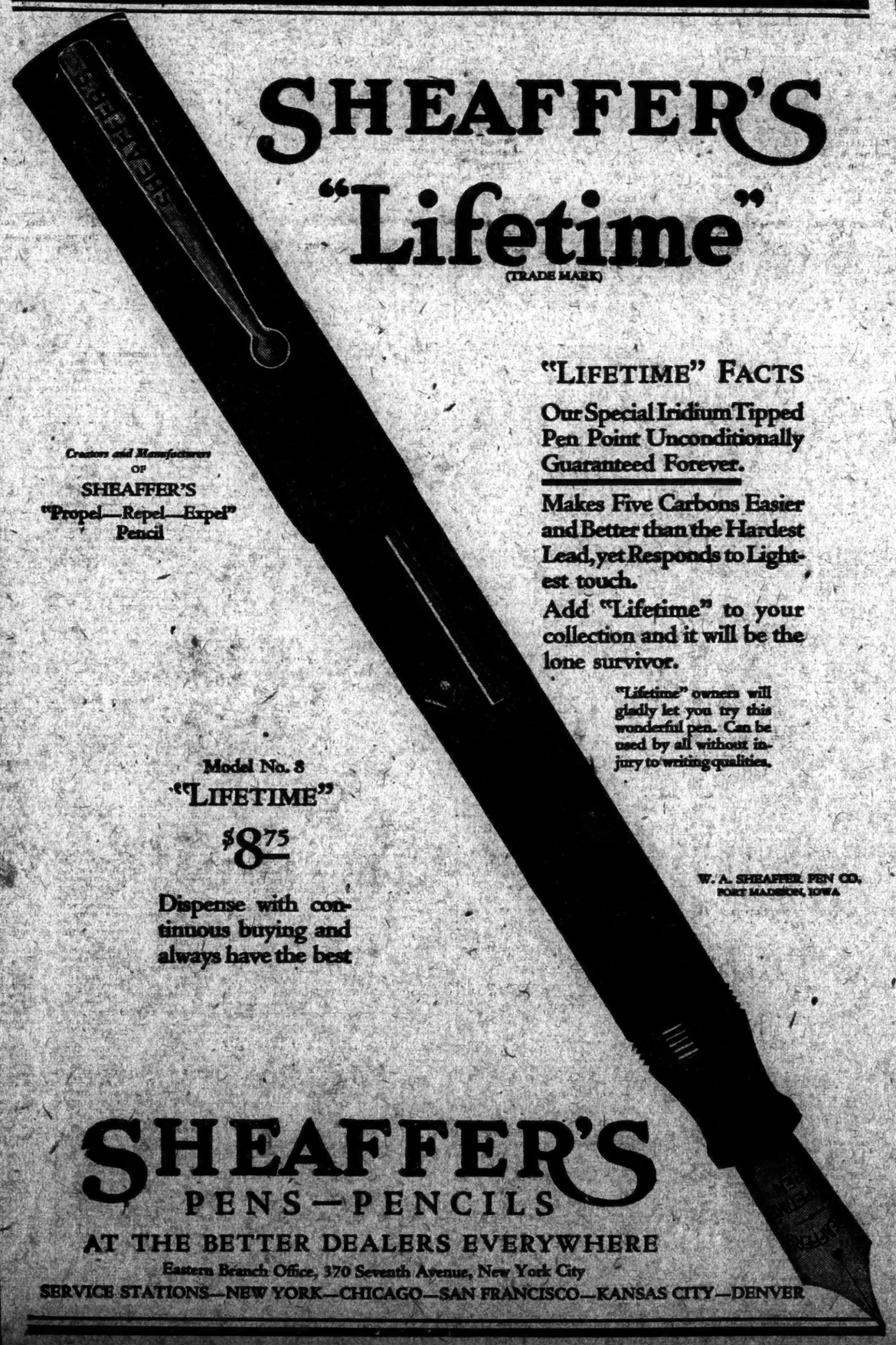

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BROOKLYN
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413 Fulton Street

NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. and Erie St.
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square
ALBANY, N. Y.
BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA

FREE STATE STRIKES IRREGULARS IN REAR

Lands Forces in Dingle Bay, Menacing Cork and Cutting Communications.

TAKE FENIT BY ASSAULT

Troops Disembark Under Cover of Machine Guns, With Only Three Casualties.

TOWN OF CASHEL CAPTURED

Recent Incidents Indicate Mutineers Are Demoralized and Disinclined to Make a Stand.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—The National troops have struck a dramatic blow on the left flank of the irregulars in the southwest which may prove to be a decisive factor in the operations in this part. Late yesterday afternoon a large force made a surprise landing at Fenit, in Dingle Bay, and after sharp engagement they firmly established themselves, and are thus a direct menace to the rebel concentration around Cork quite apart from the threat which they offer to the mutineers' communications elsewhere.

This is by far the most sensational coup which has been executed during the entire operations. To carry it out the troops concerned had to be specially trained and secretly transported by a flotilla of ships from Dublin around Southern Ireland, a distance of 400 miles, to the lonely station of Fenit in the wilds of Dingle Bay. It was not until troopships had almost completed the journey that the irregulars were aware of the outflanking movement. They were concentrated in Tralee, eight miles away.

The difficulties confronting any advance from the north upon Cork have been manifest from the beginning of the campaign. At different stages on the road there were garrisons of irregulars known to be determined men who were prepared to resist to the uttermost, while the mountainous nature of the country is in their favor. Secure as they thought, they had made big preparations against a direct onslaught, and the news that the nationals were approaching Fenit by sea took them completely by surprise.

Irregular contingents were hastily sent to oppose the landing, but they were unable to prevent the regulars disembarking. Under cover of a machine gun and rifle barrage from the ships the landing force in small boats made for the shore. Some of the men leaped into the water and waded to the beach. So effective was the covering fire that the irregulars retreated in disorder and the landing force suffered only three slight casualties. Within a short period Fenit was in their possession.

To Arm Local Population.

Posts were flung out over a wide area to protect what was one of the major features of the operation—the landing of equipment and stores. A great quantity has been carried from Dublin with the express purpose of arming large numbers of the local population known to be favorable to the army, but who in the chaotic circumstances after the split were deprived of their weapons.

The scheme was accomplished without a hitch.

Large bodies of rebels in this district had been detached to defend the line further north and it is anticipated that this landing will create widespread confusion in the irregular ranks. The national storming party is several hundred strong, specially selected and highly trained and therefore is now in a position to roll up the mutineers' left flank.

At the moment of writing I learn the irregulars are retreating upon Tralee, the capital of the county and the immediate objective of the national detachment, and if it is successful a far-flung retreat of the irregulars from their carefully prepared positions is inevitable.

Dingle Bay was the scene of the desperate adventure in 1018 when Sir Roger Casement was captured while a German ship which was endeavoring to land arms was also intercepted.

Irregulars Are Demoralized.

A story from Thurles, mid-Tipperary, is a pretty accurate representation of the mentality of the irregulars, leaders and men. It states that Eamon de Valera is very busy in Clonmel with James Robinson, regarded as one of the best irregular strategists, but whom the electors cast aside in the recent general election. They favor, it says, a definite, decisive battle, but the rank and file are dispirited and disinclined to be led as sheep to slaughter.

This summarizes what is going on all over the country where fighting takes place. The degree of demoralization of the spirit and mind of the young men and boys forced to fight by the irregulars has grown to an extent to constitute a danger to the economic life of the road between Maryborough and Carrigtwohill Saturday they killed Officers McCurtain and Collisson and Volunteer Grace from behind a fence and then threw up their hands shouting: "Mercy, don't shoot, we are Irish." They had used expanding flat nosed bullets in a carefully prepared death trap.

The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder against the persons using or conniving to use such bullets, the Coroner emphasizing that their murderous use deprived the users of ordinary belligerents' rights and reduced them to the degraded rank of savage malefactors.

Another instance of the degradation and demoralization which have set in among young men and boys is found in the continuing practice of bombing crowded Dublin streets regardless of the risk to civilians. Last night three bombs were hurled into Cross's Cafe and tender. No injury was done to the soldiers in charge, but three civilians, including a woman, were wounded by bomb splinters.

It is to carry on this murderous work that Americans seem to think materials are sought and a representative from Ireland is wanted at the Clan-na-Gael convention this month.

It is hardly possible that Eamon de Valera will get the rank and file to stand up for a decisive battle. They must be given some time longer till they are driven to the wall. It is hardly conceivable that their leaders will put their backs to the wall.

Rebels Attempt a Counter-Offensive.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ARMY IN THE FIELD, LIMERICK, Aug. 3.—The Kilmallock front has broken into wonderful activity which synchronizes with the arrival of Erskin Childers in the district to take over the supreme control of the irregulars.

Childers in political matters may be a manufactured article, but in matters of extreme bravery, whose military and naval experience has given him an insight into the way in which war should be conducted. He organized yesterday a counter-attack at two points of the line some fifteen miles apart. It is a village called Patrick's Well to the west of Limerick, a detachment of fifty national troops were surrounded and attacked in the small hours of the morning and a number were made prisoners. The rest fought their way clear, killing the irregular leader in the fighting and in a small detachment made their way back to Limerick.

Later in the morning a second party, proceeding to Patrick's Well without knowing what had occurred, were fired on, and after discovering what had occurred retreated without loss.

Meanwhile the village of Bruree, an important place by reason of its position on the flank of Kilmallock, had been attacked in the morning by three irregular improvised armored cars carrying no less than thirteen machine guns among them and supported by infantry.

The garrison, a detachment of Dublin Guards, was forced to evacuate one of its positions because of the thinness of the walls through which bullets could pierce. Its retreat was effected without casualties. It was gallantly covered by a Lewis gunner, who climbed through a skylight to the roof and in spite of a bullet through his hand kept up the fire till his machine gun was put out of action. He himself escaped down a drain pipe, and when I saw him his equipment bore the marks of five separate bullets, none of which had touched his body.

In an attack on a school the irregulars were more successful. Surrounding it on all sides, they burst open the door by ramming it with an armored lorry and, training their guns on defenders, forced them to surrender.

This marked the limit of their success, for although they attacked the remaining posts the garrison coolly made preparations for a siege, hoarding barrels of flour and making bread.

Commandant Flood refused to allow any of the rockets with which he had been provided as signal to be used. "Time enough for that in another forty-eight hours," he said. Later in the day a relief party advanced from Bruff, and before their approach the irregulars retreated without offering opposition.

An armored car belonging to the national forces caught sight of the irregular armored cars and was off after them like a greyhound. They bolted like rabbits. The chase was a most exciting one, though in the clouds of dust it was hard to follow. Gradually the national car gained. A gun was got ready for action. The first burst was fired and then the gun jammed. Before it could be got into firing order again the irregular cars had escaped to their own mined area.

With the reinforcements they received the Bruree garrison is in a position to hold the village. The general state of affairs from a national point of view is quite satisfactory. The irregular concentration on the right flank has been menaced by an advance of troops from Broom and Patrick's Well is again in national hands.

Free State Takes Cashel.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Further progress for the Irish National Army in its drive against the irregulars in the south is reported in a message from Thurles today, which says the town of Cashel has been captured by the Nationalists. It was pointed out by military observers recently when Tipperary was taken that the fall of this town straightened out an awkward bend in the line of the Nationals, and was expected to enable the Free State forces to advance on Cashel, thus paving the way to a further advance on Clonmel, the irregulars' stronghold.

The operations of the Nationals in South Limerick is proceeding favorably. They are driving the irregulars toward Clonmel. The rapidity by which position after position is evacuated by the irregulars shows a disinclination on their part to make a determined stand, although the country is admirably suited to defensive tactics. Official and other reports state a number of engagements and attempts on the part of the irregulars to regain the lost positions, one of which was at Patrickswell, near Limerick.

Free Staters, who have been successfully clearing irregulars out of County Mayo and who recaptured Swinford, were ambused early this morning between Ballina and Swinford. Commandant Scally was reported killed by an explosive bullet, which blew off half his face.

The Free Staters then opened fire with machine guns. The irregulars hoisted a white flag in front of among the boulders along the adjoining road. Five prisoners were taken and the remainder escaped. Early this morning St. Muredach's College at Ballina, occupied by fifty Free Staters, was attacked by a body of irregulars who sought to take advantage of a dense fog. They were beaten off by machine guns.

The funeral of Harry J. Boland, late lieutenant of Eamon de Valera, who was wounded Monday at Skerries while attempting to evade arrest by National army troops and died here Tuesday night will be held tomorrow. A constant stream of visitors viewed the body today at St. Vincent's Hospital, the republican prisoners's organization forming a guard of honor.

The inquest into the death was held today. It was purely formal in nature, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

Before he died a number of messages of sympathy from American friends were received by Mr. Boland from New York and Washington.

BELFAST, Aug. 3.—The Belfast police this morning seized all English and Dublin newspapers arriving here for examination, paying especial attention to Dublin papers, one of which had been taking advantage of the Belfast printers' strike to flood the city with special editions.

The seizure is believed to be due to the fact that the Dublin papers yesterday attacked Justice Andrews for ordering whippings in cases of republicans found with weapons.

Churchill Defends Free State.

LONON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Tomorrow being the last day prior to adjournment of the House of Commons, Rupert S. Gwynne, Unionist, and other "die-hards" initiated a debate on Ireland, criticising the failure of the Provisional Government in Ireland to restore order.

In reply Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, gave an optimistic review of present conditions in Ireland. He asserted that he did not anticipate a reign of terror in consequence of the activities of the irregular forces. The Free State troops, he said, were being welcomed by the Irish people, and he was convinced they would be successful.

The Secretary added that he had been asked to set a time limit for the Provisional Government to restore order, but that he had replied: "Certainly not at this stage, nor in the present circumstances." Taking the situation as a whole nobody had a right to say the path the Government had been following in the past was faulty.

Paying tribute to the Northern Government in Ireland, Mr. Churchill said that if the South won out and established a decent and orderly structure of government he was convinced the North would reach out its hand of help and comradeship.

Soft Words Hypnotize Negro Into Confession of Theft

Kind words, according to Detective George Morgan of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, drew an admission of guilt yesterday from Charles Caldwell, 26, a negro, of 213 West Fifty-third Street, who was accused of stealing a diamond ring worth $1,500 from Corinne L. Rayner of 371 Park Avenue while employed by her as a chauffeur on June 6.

"The detective was so kind to me," Caldwell told Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Yorkville Court, "that I just couldn't help tell the truth." He was held in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Although Miss Rayner suspected the negro, she had no evidence against him, but discharged him. He obtained another place with a tenant in the same apartment house. Detective Moran went there yesterday and took Caldwell out for a walk, during which, the detective says, the confession was made.

DRY NAVY WATCHING RUM-LADEN FLEET

Four Vessels, Discovered 20 Miles at Sea Off Fire Island, Are Under Guard.

ARMED CREWS ON CHASERS

They Also Carry One-Pound Guns, but They Are Outside the Customs Limit.

A fleet of rum-carrying schooners, loaded to the gunwales, has been sighted off Fire Island, twenty miles out to sea, by boats of the prohibition patrol, according to messages received yesterday by John D. Appleby, prohibition zone chief for New York and New Jersey. Two of the dry navy's subchasers are standing by to prevent any attempt to land the liquor cargoes.

The vessels were discovered by the Hahn, the prohibition "flagship," in command of Captain G. W. Tawes, with Customs Inspector Throop aboard. Three of them pulled up their anchors and scudded out to sea on the approach of the Hahn. Later, under cover of darkness, the Hahn steamed alongside a fourth schooner and was able to observe, according to Captain Tawes's report, piles of cases of liquor on her deck.

Each of the boats was a three-master, of more than 100 tons, and the vessels' combined cargoes, in the opinion of the prohibition officials, make up the biggest single shipment of liquor that has figured in smuggling operations off the Atlantic Coast.

Mr. Appleby, who is in command of the prohibition fleet here, dispatched the sub-chaser Hansen, in command of Captain J. H. Diser, to aid the Hahn in holding off the rum vessels and in running down any smaller boats that might attempt to bring part of the liquor ashore. Each of the sub-chasers has an armed crew and a one-pounder gun. Swift motor boats of the dry patrol have also been sent out to aid the sub-chaser.

No Attempt to Board Boats.

The crews of the prohibition boats were not sure of the colors which the schooners were flying, but it was their impression that the rum boats were of foreign registry. As they were outside of the twelve mile customs limit no attempt was made to overtake and board them.

Customs men boarded the Norwegian steamship Luksefjell at Pier 95, North River, yesterday and held the ship and its cargo of 1,000 cases of Johnny Walker whisky in restraint pending advices from Washington on points in dispute over the re-export. The Luksefjell docked Tuesday from Dominican ports. At current prices the liquor is worth about $100,000. The whisky was consigned to St. Pierre de Miquelon from Turk's Island.

Conflicting explanations were given yesterday at a hearing before Mr. Barnes with regard to the presence of fifteen cases of whisky aboard the United States Shipping Board freighter Wassaic, which was towed into port Wednesday by the City of Eureka. The Captain said that he took the liquor away from members of his crew after they had got drunk. The crew said that Captain Stetson was a bootlegger.

When customs officers boarded the vessel here they found the crew drunk, almost to a man. No definite finding was reached by Mr. Barnes. Captain Stetson was told that the ship is liable to a fine of $400, but as the ship, being Government property, could not be seized, the case was submitted to the Treasury Department.

United States Marshal William C. Hecht yesterday ordered the detention of two other vessels taken as rum runners to bring the boats to the Barge Office today for public inspection and sale. The ships are the auxiliary fishing schooner Viking, captured March 22 at the foot of Tiffany Street, the Bronx, and the Victor, taken March 9 off Red Hook flats.

Charged with Extortion.

Charged with extortion and impersonating prohibition agents, Lancet Sullivan, 26, a salesman, of 25 West Ninety-third Street, and John Weeks, 38, of 508 West Fifty-first Street, were arrested at 735 Courtland Avenue, the Bronx, last night and were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station. According to Prohibition Agents Russo, Leap, Kanter and Angelics, Sullivan and Weeks went to Ignatz Greenbaum's saloon at the Courtland Avenue address and demanded $500.

Wearing a long black beard and a frock coat and carrying a big book, Detective William P. Dolan of the Chief Inspector's staff entered Joe's Restaurant at 164 Allen Street yesterday and demanded "Scoppa schmell." The schmapa was quick in coming, Dolan said, and Louis Zilber, 37, was arrested for violating the State dry law. He was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

The name given by a man arrested in a West 125th Street drug store on July 30 was erroneously referred to as "S. W. Fraser," instead of "S. B. Fraser." The prisoner described himself as a physician and gave a fictitious address. Samuel W. Fraser of 1,076 Home Street, the Bronx, in a letter to THE TIMES says that he formerly lived in the section of Harlem in which the incident occurred and that he had also been identified with the drug business for twenty years.

"Consequently," he adds, "I am afraid that the circumstances may erroneously lead some of my acquaintances in the trade to think that I was personally involved in the case."

JUDGE SILZER FOR BEER.

Democratic Candidate for Governor Denounces Enforcement.

METUCHEN, N. J., Aug. 3.—Declaring that existing methods of prohibition enforcement are "intolerable and immoral," and that "the effective method of bringing about so great a change in the habits of a people is by education, not prohibition," Judge George S. Silzer, candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in New Jersey, today issued a statement in which he advocated legalizing beer and light wines.

"The present prohibition laws and the methods of enforcing them have produced a chaotic and unsatisfactory condition," Silzer said.

IRISH HERE ASSAIL COLLINS.

Message Declares He is Responsible for Death of Boland.

Major Michael A. Kelly, Director of Organization of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, made public yesterday a cable message he had sent to Michael Collins on the death of Harry Boland, former Irish envoy to the United States. The message follows:

Michael Collins,
Dublin, Ireland.

Your treacherous war on Irish Republic at command of England has no mandate from Irish people. Members of American Association for Recognition of Irish Republic and kindred societies hold you directly responsible for murder of Harry Boland. Crocodile tears will not deceive us. At his grave make atonement.

MICHAEL A. KELLY.

It is expected that there will be a large outpouring of de Valera adherents at a mass meeting to be held at the Lexington Theatre on Sunday evening, Aug. 13, which will be in the nature of a memorial to Boland.

Paintings for Worcester Museum.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The will of Mrs. Mary G. Ropes, widow of a merchant of this city, and Worcester, filed today, bequeathed to the Worcester Art Museum all her pictures by Dutch, Spanish, French and American artists, with conditional bequests of $40,000 for their care and, $10,000 for additions. The George W. Gill Scholarship of $15,000 was created at Worcester Polytechnic Institute for the benefit of poor and deserving students.

Max Oser to Meet Miss McCormick Today; Has Obtained a Passport Visa for America

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Three days ago Max Oser obtained in Switzerland a visa for France and the United States. He is supposed to be in Paris, and it is expected he will be on the dock at Cherbourg tomorrow morning to meet Mathilde McCormick, his fiancee, who arrives on the Majestic. Oser could not be located in Paris today, but it is reported he is motoring to Cherbourg tonight with Harold F. McCormick, father of Mathilde.

The circumstance that Oser has obtained a visa to go to America leads to the presumption that he intends to marry Miss McCormick in France or Switzerland and go to America on the honeymoon. Nothing can be learned from Mr. McCormick as to his daughter's plans, although it is said he remains in favor of her marrying the Swiss riding master, who is old enough to be her father.

It is said Mr. McCormick expressed to some friends the other day the following sentiment upon the engagement of his daughter:

"If Mathilde loves Oser and wants to marry him, I am in favor of it. I am in favor of anything which promises to bring any happiness into this family."

Dudley Field Malone, attorney for Ganna Walska, who recently obtained a divorce from Alexander Smith Cochran, refused today to deny or affirm the report that Mme. McCormick would soon marry the opera singer, whose friend he long has been. By the terms of French law Mme. Walska could not be married until a certain time after her divorce becomes final, and so under these conditions it is said she would not be free to wed in France before Aug. 15.

When two months ago it was reported that following his divorce Mr. McCormick would marry Mme. Walska, she replied in answer to a question that she already had one husband, and therefore could scarcely be engaged to another man. At the present time such reasoning would not hold. Some friends of Mr. McCormick doubt his intention to wed Mme. Walska, whereas the friends of Mme. Walska are inclined to believe the marriage will take place.

Mr. McCormick has been in Paris the past two weeks, having come to France following his much discussed operation in Chicago.

AUTO CLIMBS PORCH, KILLS CRADLED BABY

Mother Still Rocking Infant When Car Out of Control Crashes Through Fence.

MISSED CHILDREN IN STREET

Boy Run Down Playing Soldier—Three Killed, Eight Hurt in Accidents.

When an automobile coming out of its garage on Van Dam Street got out of its driver's control yesterday afternoon a dozen children playing in the street seemed to be in danger. Another child, held in her mother's arm on a porch separated from the street by a sixteen-foot fence, seemed to be perfectly safe. But when the driver saw the children in front, he stepped on the gas by mistake and gave the steering wheel such a jerk that his car plunged across the sidewalk tore down the high fence and leaped up on the porch.

The woman had felt so secure that she was still sitting down and rocking her child when the car struck them. It hurled them both to the sidewalk, crushing the child's head. The child was dead when an ambulance surgeon arrived. She was Marey Raduazzo, the three-month-old daughter of Mrs. Rose Raduazzo of 5 Van Dam Street. The mother was slightly hurt.

Joseph Demucci, the driver, 17 Macdougal Street, was arrested on a homicide charge. He told the police he had got his chauffeur's license three days ago.

Sidney Well, 6, was playing in the street in front of his home at 450 West 151st Street last night. Darting out from behind a horse and wagon which cut off his view, Sidney ran in front of a taxicab which ran over him. Albert Ellis, 22, of 1,728 Amsterdam Avenue, the driver, took the injured boy, unconscious, to the Columbus Hospital, where he was pronounced dead. Ellis was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

The death of Isador Epstein, 7, was reported yesterday. He was killed by an automobile in front of his home at 94 Barrett Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening. Playing "soldier" with another boy, he wrested a wooden sword from his opponent and was beating a hasty retreat with the spoils of victory when he ran in front of the machine. Louis Newhouse of 153 Chester Street, Brooklyn, the driver, was discharged by Magistrate Dale yesterday. Witnesses declared the accident was unavoidable.

An automobile truck belonging to the Hygiene Towel Supply Co., 534 East 110th Street, was demolished in a collision with a surface car at Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue yesterday afternoon. Anthony Tomasulo, 11, of 1,867 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, and Louis Vatrano, 21, of the same address, were thrown out of the automobile. The boy was taken to Flower Hospital. Serious internal injuries are feared.

Salvatore Francisina, 23, a laborer, was struck by a seven-ton truck when he climbed out of an excavation at Thirty-second Street and Seventh Avenue yesterday. His right leg was run over and he was taken to Bellevue.

Three men were injured in Newark yesterday when Paul Wakefield, a confectionery ran into a group of laborers on Orange Street with his delivery truck. Joseph Dodey, 37, of 607 North Sixth Street, was taken to the City Hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

Confused by the sudden appearance of an automobile from a side street, an unidentified bicyclist lost control of his vehicle and ran into the automobile on Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night. He was taken to the Swedish Hospital unconscious.

He is about 24 years old, of sallow complexion, with blue eyes and brown hair. His clothing included a blue sweater with an emblem of the Empire City Wheelmen, knickerbockers, brown woolen stockings and black shoes. The automobile, owned by the Parkinson Motor Sales Company, was driven by Walter Lynch of 603 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.

CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER SKIDDING CAR

Harry C. Gray, Prominent Up-State Business Man, Killed and His Wife Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Harry C. Gray, a well-known business man, was crushed to death when his automobile skidded on a newly-oiled road and overturned near his home this morning. Mrs. Gray, who was riding with him, was caught under the machine, but escaped with a dislocated shoulder.

Mr. Gray was President and manager of the Consolidated Electric Company and the Mohegan Pulp and Paper Company of Greenwich. He was the only son of the late Dr. Henry Gray. Since his graduation from Cornell in 1890 he had been closely associated with the business and agricultural interests of Washington County. He is survived by his wife, who was Maud Cornell, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles R. Kendall, of Hartford, Conn.

Alice Brady's Car Stolen and Found.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A big green touring car, built for Alice Brady, film star, was recovered here by police today after its abandonment by thieves, following a chase through four counties by motorcycle officers and State troopers. The car was stolen in Auburn yesterday and was the admiration of all motorists there because of its history. In the car was found a quantity of men's clothing.

TWELVE FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE

Mulberry Street Restaurant Blaze Drives Out Diners and Thirty Families.

AGED WOMAN IS RESCUED

"Smoky Joe" Martin, Acting Chief, Carries Rheumatic Down From Third Floor.

Rubbish in the basement under the Vesuvio Restaurant, run by Gennaro Molaro, 231 Mulberry Street, smouldered for a while yesterday afternoon and then suddenly erupted, driving out the diners and thirty families in the house.

The men of Engine Company 2, around the corner, responded quickly under Lieutenant Halligan.

Halligan and his men entered the basement, but presently his men began dropping around him. Fireman Grundy was the first to fall unconscious and by the time Halligan had carried him to the street he was in need of medical treatment himself. Firemen Madden, Hessman, Cornelius Sullivan, McManus, Frank Arnold and Conrad Baum meanwhile were left in the basement, overcome.

Acting Chief Martin, who happened by in his automobile, headed uptown, sent in a call for the Rescue Squad, additional apparatus and ambulances from the Broad Street and St. Vincent's Hospitals, and then went into action himself.

By this time smoke was pouring from upper windows of the house, a five-story tenement structure, and while members of Engine Company 13 and Truck 9 were replacing the men in the basement, all of whom were carried to the street, Chief Martin saw two women framed in a window on the third floor. Summoning two firemen to assist him, Martin went through the house, found the marooned pair, and escorted them to the roof from which they crossed to the roof of an adjoining house.

The women were Miss Susan Mason, a nurse attached to the Board of Health's Spring Street Dispensary, and Mrs. Anna Calabrese, 70 years old, unable to walk on account of rheumatism. Miss Mason explained that she had been going about her regular settlement duties in a house in the rear of the Mulberry Street address when she saw the smoke and remembering Mrs. Calabrese, one of her patients, ran up the smoke filled stairs to get her. All the other tenants, comprising some thirty families had fled from the house leaving Mrs. Calabrese alone on the third floor.

Most of the firemen, it was explained afterward, were affected by escaping gases which were liberated by the fire. Fireman Rudolph Kabalka of Engine 13, was taken to Broad Street Hospital, but after treatment went home. Dr. Featherston of St. Vincent's Hospital revived most of the others with inhalations of ammonia, including Captain William Beck of Truck 20, Lieutenant James Tubridy and Fireman Ed Wynn of Truck 9.

One volunteer recruited from the crowd appeared on the scene with a bottle of pre-prohibition "red ink," which he offered as first aid to one of the stricken firemen.

"Do you think I want to make a smoke cocktail? I'm sick enough now," murmured the fallen fire-fighter as he rejected the beverage.

The fire was confined to the first floor and basement. The damage is estimated by Chief Martin at $5,000.

Children had been playing in the basement earlier in the day, neighbors said, and their presence may account for the fire.

DELAY IN AUTO LICENSES.

Bureau Flooded With Applications for Cards Required by Law.

Many complaints have recently been made by motorists of long delays in receiving their license cards from the State Motor Bureau in this city at Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street. It was admitted at the Bureau yesterday that in consequence of the large number of applications there had been since July 1 a delay of from a week to ten days in mailing the license cards. In addition, the office has had another rush of applicants since Aug. 1, due, it is said, to the necessity of showing the State license card at the various police stations in order to obtain the traffic warning cards now being issued under the direction of the Police Department.

Two policemen have been on duty throughout the week at the local license bureau and every day there has been a waiting line half a block long on Sixty-fifth Street extending toward Amsterdam Avenue.

ARRESTS 320 FOR SPEEDING.

Village of Colonie Collects $3,000 in Fines in May and June.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The two-mile stretch of the Albany-Schenectady State highway which happens to be the main street of the year-old village of Colonie, was the scene of 320 arrests in May and June, according to a report just filed with the Albany County Clerk by Police Justice Howard N. Hall. The fines total more than $3,000.

With the heavy travel on this road to Saratoga Springs for the racing season, in addition to the large number of persons going across the continent and to and from Canada, the village policemen, who patrol this street on motorcycles, with automatic pistols strapped to their hips, are already busy enough to justify the prediction that several times 320 will be arrested in the next two months.

The speed restriction area is midway between Albany and Schenectady and is now well posted. Besides the official warnings, put up by the village, there are signs erected by garages and automobile clubs. The speed limit is twenty miles an hour.

CRAIG AGAINST NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE

Says Whalen's Plan Would Menace City's Ability to Recapture Transit Lines.

WOULD BUILD TWO TUNNELS

Tubes at $10,000,000 Better Than Another Brooklyn Bridge at $40,000,000, Controller Declares.

Declaring that Brooklyn Bridge was in no danger of collapsing, Controller Charles L. Craig issued a statement yesterday opposing the plan sponsored by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, for replacing the historic span with a new one.

The Controller pointed out that it had been the fixed policy of the present City Administration to save all the money it could in order eventually to recapture the subway lines. In Mr. Craig's opinion, building a new bridge would not only jeopardize this policy, but would handicap New York in increasing its rapid transit facilities.

Instead of a bridge, the Controller suggested two tunnels under the East River, which, he says, could be built for $10,000,000, against $40,000,000 for a bridge. These tunnels, he said, could take care of the rapid transit lines now using the bridges, thereby increasing the vehicular capacity of the latter structures 100 per cent. His statement said:

"There are many reasons why the City of New York should make haste slowly in regard to constructing new bridges over the East River. There seems to be no immediate occasion for alarm in regard to Brooklyn Bridge. The slipping of the cables that has been recently reported is in the direction in which bridge construction normally provides that the cables should slip in adjusting themselves to traffic, temperature, &c.

"The City of New York has made large investments to provide rapid transit transportation. Under the contracts by which the city's lines are operated by the Interborough and the B. R. T., the city has a right to recapture and operate over these lines from the date that operation was begun, or earlier, in case of the default of the operating company in rendering service and discharging other obligations required by its contracts.

City Credit Now Strong.

"It has been the policy of the present City Administration to conserve the city's credit so that when the occasion arises for it to exercise its right of recapture it will be in a position financially to do so. In the last few months the city's debt limit or margin of credit has been the largest in its history and, so far as that is concerned, it could now recapture the rapid transit lines if the time to do so under the contracts had arrived.

"It is of the utmost importance that expenditures for other public improvements shall be so regulated and controlled as not to interfere with this policy of recapture or jeopardize the provision of additional rapid transit facilities.

"Naturally, when a new bridge is proposed, the question arises whether it would be more economical to provide a vehicular tunnel.

"In my opinion, this question should await the opening and the practical operation of the vehicular tunnel now being constructed under the Hudson River. The data and the theories in regard to the ventilation and operation of those tunnels can then be tried in the light of actual experience. Vehicular tunnel construction, or bridge construction, should await the results of such test.

"There is, however, a different and better solution of the East River bridge question than the construction of new bridges or vehicular tunnels under that river.

"There are now five pairs of rapid transit tunnels constructed and owned by the city under East River, four of which are in operation. The cost of these tunnels average somewhat in excess of $5,000,000 a pair. Besides this, a long Island Railroad operates a pair of tunnels for passenger traffic under East River.

New Bridge Costly.

"A new bridge over East River would probably cost, for its construction and the acquisition of necessary land and approaches and other incidental outlays, in the neighborhood of $40,000,000. Besides the interest and sinking fund charges for so large an investment, there would be a large annual loss to the city of substantial sums now received in taxes from property that would be forever removed from the tax rolls when acquired for bridge purposes.

"All of the rapid transit service that is now maintained over the four East River bridges could undoubtedly be taken care of in two pair of new rapid transit tunnels, the cost of which need not materially exceed $10,000,000. If the rapid transit service now handled over the East River bridges were removed to new tunnels provided for that purpose it would immediately release for vehicular traffic over these bridges roadways to an extent that would practically increase by 100 per cent. the present vehicular capacity of the East River bridges. If provision were made for increased traffic to this extent by the building of new bridges, it would require an outlay of upward of $75,000,000.

"It will readily be seen, therefore, that not only will materially less public money be required if the bridge capacity is increased by the construction of new rapid transit tunnels, but that the expenditure of the reduced amounts would provide at the same time additional rapid transit facilities, the investment in which should be a self-sustaining enterprise."

Rev. Dr. Scudder is Hit by Auto.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 3.—The Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder of Winchester, Secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, who was struck by an automobile at Williamstown yesterday, was found today to be suffering from a fractured skull and other hurts. His condition was said to be serious. The driver of the automobile, Mrs. Arthur Lewis of New York, a Summer resident at Hancock, was arrested, charged with driving without a license and with driving in a manner dangerous to the public.

The Italian Crisis at the Peace Conference

Next Sunday's instalment of Ray Stannard Baker's "America and the World Peace," deals with Italy's demands, the struggle over Fiume, personality of Italian leaders and the efforts to influence American experts.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY
Reserve a copy at your news stand.

Boy Camper Held Up by Youth For Sandwich and a Quarter

Flavio Calyucca, 17 years old, of 224 East 116th Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault and robbery. The complaint was made by Isidore Yaweine, 15, of 1,009 Simpson Street, the Bronx. According to the younger boy, he and another lad of his own age were camping out on a grassy slope near their home, when Calyucca and two other youths attacked them. The complaining boy says Calyucca choked him and took 25 cents and a sandwich away from him. Calyucca was arrested by a policeman, who caught him running away. His companions escaped.

HUNT PIE POISONER BY TRACING ARSENIC

Detectives Visit Places Where the Drug Could Be Bought in Search for Clues.

MAY HAVE BEEN OUTSIDER

Theory is Raised That Dough Was Doctored in Refrigerator, Accessible to Public.

Detectives visited drug store and farm supply houses in New York yesterday in an effort to trace the purchase of the arsenic which killed six persons and caused acute illness to fifty or sixty others who ate on Monday at the Shelburne restaurant in Broadway between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets. The thirty-two employes of the restaurant were questioned by police detectives and members of the staff of District Attorney Banton, but no arrests were made. Mr. Banton said that the process of elimination was not complete; that no motive which appeared to be sufficient for such an act had been established, and that grounds for an arrest were absent.

While Charles Abramson, the pastry cook, and his helper, Louis Freedman, were the only men employed in the baking kitchen where the poisoned dough was mixed, any of the thirty other employes and even a complete outsider might have slipped in according to District Attorney Banton, long enough to place arsenic in the dough. After being mixed the dough was placed in a refrigerator, a receptacle in no sense accessible to patrons as well as to employes, and an outsider could have thrown the poison into it without being discovered, Mr. Banton said.

Poison Worked All Through Dough.

Failure to find arsenic where the dough was rolled was taken as indicating that the arsenic might have been introduced later, when the dough was in the refrigerator. Such a theory would exculpate the pastry cook and his helpers. It was reported, however, the mixing boards and other utensils had been cleaned since the deadly batch was kneaded on Saturday. Another consideration was that the poison appeared to be thoroughly worked into the dough. If it had been thrown on the completed batch, it would have been concentrated on one part.

All samples of pastry, pie and rolls made from the dough have been found to contain arsenic, indicating that it was thoroughly mixed in by the man who made the dough. Whether the mixer could have added the poisonous substance into the dough without knowing that something was wrong is a question on which members of the District Attorney's office took expert advice yesterday. A number of cooks were questioned to explain the process of dough-making and to give their opinions whether a man could roll a handful of arsenic into a batch of dough without knowing it. Answers to the question were inconclusive.

"The possibility of accident seems to me to be entirely barred," said Dr. Otto Saltho, the food expert of the Health Department. "The distribution of the arsenic seems to indicate that it was carefully worked in, with malicious intent. Mistake or misunderstanding seems to be out of the question."

From the quantities of arsenic found in the samples it was estimated that about one large handful was thrown into the dough. Twelve grains or about a quarter of a pound of arsenic would be sufficient, if divided into doses of uniform size, to kill about 500 people.

May Not Have Intended to Kill.

The poisoner, it is believed, might have been entirely unaware of the extreme deadliness of the poison and might not have intended to kill any one, but to make a number of patrons sick and give the restaurant a bad name. District Attorney Banton and the police have tried in vain to discover any one who might have desired to injure the restaurant.

District Attorney Banton said yesterday, however, that no arrest was near. There is not even a good clue, so far as I know," he said, "and it would not even say that I have any one under suspicion. We could make arrests if we wanted to, but it would be acting without sufficient grounds and would be the worst possible thing we could do, in my opinion."

"There are so many people who have had access to the dough and had the physical ability to put the poison in that it is difficult to get anywhere by the process of elimination, and our lack of knowledge of any sufficient motive forces us to rely on the process of elimination at present. Many of the employes were sick. They can be safely eliminated, but there are still a good many employes and others left.

"Mr. Drexler, the proprietor, has given us a great deal of information, he says, but it does not establish a motive or bring the crime home to any individual. When he talked to us he did not seem to have any definite suspicion against any one."

Drug stores are under many restrictions in handling arsenic, but it is easy to purchase it in quantity at farm and garden supply stores, where it is sold for use in sprays for the destruction of garden pests. Detectives were sent to many such stores to see if employes at any of them could remember any suspicious circumstances attending the sale of arsenic recently.

A number of cooks and others in nearby restaurants were questioned yesterday to discover whether any kitchen gossip offered a clue. As far as could be learned, the poisoner, if he was a restaurant employe, did not take any of his associates into his confidence.

Harry T. Dehnhardt, counsel for Drexler, said yesterday that the proprietor had increased the offer of a reward from $1,000 to $1,500 and had engaged a big private detective agency to work on the mystery.

"There is no question in our minds," he said, "that it was a malicious act done for a dastardly purpose. We are absolutely convinced that the arsenic was put into the dough before the pastry was baked."

Two autopsies, the results of which were announced yesterday by Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, officially confirm the fact that the Shelburne Restaurant victims died of arsenic poisoning. The latest performed on Charles Henry Roman, 45 years old, a retail merchant, of 1,143 Lexington Avenue, and Joseph Lashbimer, 20 years old, manager of a ladies' wear concern, who lived at 31 West Sixty-fifth Street.

French Wireless Station Ready.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—It is officially announced that the new French wireless station at Ste. Assise, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, will be opened for service with the United States Monday.

LOOT 2

SEE NEED OF CARE IN REPORTING NEWS

Speakers at Institute of Politics Emphasize the Influence of Foreign Correspondence.

TIMES OFTEN MENTIONED

Former Ambassador Lima Says Brazil Seeks to Be Good Friends With the United States.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 3.—Interest in the Institute of Politics today centred in the round table discussion, especially the conference on international journalism, conducted by Arthur S. Draper, President of the Association of American Correspondents in London. The reporting of foreign news was discussed, with special reference to the services rendered by such papers as THE NEW YORK TIMES. Several members of the institute, following recent instructions to write theses expressing their views on the whole question of journalism, commended THE TIMES for the excellence of its correspondence from foreign countries.

"The foreign news which appears in the best of our American newspapers, in my opinion, is of very good quality and of reasonable quantity," said a Harvard professor. "Such papers as THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Christian Science Monitor and The Philadelphia Public Ledger are the best instances of newspapers which devote reasonable space to foreign correspondence. I would not mean to say that the quality is all that is to be desired, nor would I say that the variety is sufficient. Very frequently it is a delight to find the newspapers that print the full important speech of a political pronouncement. I feel that special articles on foreign affairs are a very potent influence in the formation of public opinion, perhaps nearly as important as editorials, and therefore I think it advisable to improve that and get the work as much as possible."

The need of authoritative reports from abroad was emphasized by a Pittsburgh woman who is a member of the institute.

"Throughout the country," she said, "we want more international news, and international news which is probably exceedingly difficult for those in the profession to realize how little the general public comprehend. Its imagination is more, its sagacity is very limited. Two world wars have taught nothing. There is the need for wider circulation of intelligible news is very great, and to intelligibly circulate that news we must have more correspondents who, before they are great correspondents, are great men. They must be men with eyes to see and ears to hear, men with objective and international minds and understanding, not only of international events, but of the limited vision of the man who is to read. We must have editors who realize that such news is essential for the best future of the world."

World Conflict in Correspondents.

Representatives of the country's military establishment also took part in the discussion. A member of the intelligence Department of the army said that foreign news printed here was sufficient for our readers, "who are, in the main, interested in domestic affairs."

He said that on the average he read newspapers for an hour a day. He read unsigned articles mainly to ascertain facts and signed articles to learn the opinion of the men on the ground.

"Foreign correspondents would be greatly improved by a careful study of our own politics, international relations and the estimate of the situation open to us as determined by our executive departments," he said. "Foreign correspondents should be taken into the confidence of our own Government, which would greatly improve their reports and simplify their problems."

Philip Marshall Brown of Princeton said he thought the difficulty with foreign correspondence was in the kind of men sent abroad by American newspapers. Professor Brown said that when he was Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople in 1907-08 the foreign correspondents were men whose views the American Embassy eagerly sought, but now the good such dependence could be placed in the Americans abroad. He thought the remedy laid in better trained men.

Dr. Manoel de Oliveira Lima, former Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, was the only lecturer before the institute today. Saying that nobody had a complaint or has a right to, himself contributed to make it ingenious and artificial," he declared Brazil was determined to so conduct its affairs that the United States never would have the opportunity of meddling with them.

"Our understanding with the United States, which is rather a community of feeling and interest is, more than anything else, responsible for our international attitude," said Dr. Lima. "Just now Europe, through military missions, which in fact are commercial missions trading in armaments, recommends the practice of the virtue of discipline as the best spiritual method, which would be true if this discipline was not to be set for hatred, and did not tend to justify a status of armed peace that is only a perversion of what America needs to meet the development of its economical resources.

No Vital Interests Which Conflict.

"There are no vital interests which conflict, still less any questions of honor in our position to each other, divining the Latin-American countries. Boundary disputes in those immense territories without a corresponding population seem superfluous, if not ridiculous, except in certain circumstances which lend a special meaning to the line to be adopted, and act in a detrimental way to one of the States separated by that frontier.

"There was a question of national pride, that of Tacna and Arica, and after four years of negotiations, discussions, bickerings, threats of rupture and menaces of war, it is going to be solved by arbitration or something of the kind equally peaceful.

"The New World is so little a ground for international discord to flourish, that a scheme of antagonism to the United States—antagonism of political ideals rather than anything else, but coupled with an identity of local interests—that was started a few years ago under the name of A. B. C., because it was composed of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, failed and disappeared as a nightmare from the international horizon. Its promoters justified such a design by saying that Saxons and Latins think differently, but I am rather of the opinion that decent people do not have different ways of thinking.

"We try in that and of the Southern continent to be good friends, without getting into a stupid and useless animosity against the American union, which will never have the opportunity of controlling our destinies if we only show ourselves up to the task of managing them. Nobody can complain of his fate if he has himself contributed to make it ingenious or pitiful."

GUILTY OF FRAUD IN HOMES.

A. G. Oxley Sold Ready-Made House but Failed to Deliver.

Alfred G. Oxley, accused of selling ready-made homes and not delivering them, pleaded guilty in the courts of general sessions yesterday to grand larceny in General Sessions yesterday and was sent back to the Tombs to await sentence on Sept. 12.

Oxley was President of the Sterling Homes Corporation at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Dr. John P. Simmons, a chemist at New York University, and Miss Marion McCarter of Rye, N. Y., were among those thirty who complained they had bought Oxley ready-made houses which were not delivered. Oxley told the men interested by Major Arcadius

SAYS COURT REFEREES SHOULD KEEP ON JOB

Woman, Suffering From Alimony Delay, Causes Cropsey to Urge Regular Sessions.

Regular and continued sessions to be held by official referees was suggested yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Jessie C. Cropsey in Brooklyn, in commenting upon a case before him. Official referees are retired Supreme Court justices, who are paid $10,000 a year to hear proceedings referred to them by the court.

The motion before Justice Cropsey was made by counsel for Mrs. Rebecca Herman, who sought permission to substitute another referee for Official Referee Lester W. Clark, designated to determine how much money was due Mrs. Herman from her husband, William Herman, whom she had sued for separation. The question of Herman's indebtedness arose when she moved to have him punished for contempt of court for non-payment of alimony.

Mrs. Herman's lawyer told Justice Cropsey that Official Referee Clark has been too ill to consider the case and that other official referees have been too busy or have been out of town.

"This is an unfortunate situation and one that should not be permitted to continue," said Justice Cropsey. "If we are to have efficient referees some of them should be available for service at all times and should not be so engaged with other matters as to be unable to give prompt attention to matters referred to them. It may be that these referees should be required to hold regular and continued sessions."

Justice Cropsey set the case for Aug. 7 and said he would hear it himself to give Mrs. Herman prompt relief after he had been told that she was actually suffering from lack of means to care for herself and a 12-year-old son.

DECLINES RESTAURANT BID.

W. H. Hirst Refuses $100,000 Job as Head of Industry.

The Society of Restaurateurs, which is seeking a man of national prominence to head the restaurant industry as a unit at a proposed salary of $100,000, announced yesterday that William H. Hirst, a lawyer of 18 William Street, who has been active as counsel for the National Association Opposed to Prohibition, had declined the post.

According to Paul Henkel, Chairman of the committee in charge of the selection, the candidate chosen will be presented for approval at the national restaurant convention to be held at Washington Oct. 9-15. The salary and expenses will be subscribed by cities according to population.

Many candidates have been proposed, including Senators Representatives and Judges, it was said.

"I am ready to lead the restaurant men's fight for a modification of the Volstead act which will legalize the sale of light wines and beer for beverage and their use for cooking purposes," said Mr. Hirst yesterday. "A large section of the restaurant business has been badly crippled by extreme prohibition. Compensation for this loss may only be had by increased prices for food, which again diminishes the volume of business."

NEW EAST SIDE TUBE ASKED

Yorkville Chamber of Commerce Petitions Mayor and Board of Estimate

Declaring that the subway extension plan as promulgated by the Transit Commission contains no provision for relief of congestion on the East Side, a petition was circulated yesterday by the Yorkville Chamber of Commerce to be sent to Mayor Hylan and the members of the Board of Estimate urging investigation of conditions in that section of Manhattan.

"We have only one East Side subway—Lexington Avenue," says the petition, "and the trains on this line are overcrowded before they leave the Bronx on the way downtown in the morning. We need another trunk line subway running through the East Side—preferably through First Avenue—through the Lower East Side to City Hall and to Brooklyn.

"We urge you herewith to investigate north and south transit congestion along the East Side of Manhattan Island and to take such steps as will insure prompt and adequate relief of present congestion. In our opinion, the only way the congestion on Fourth and south rapid transit lines along the East Side can be permanently remedied is by constructing a new subway trunk line with branches in the Bronx and running through the Lower East Side."

STEINBERG OPENS FIGHT.

Assemblyman Will Oppose Senator Meyer at the Primaries.

Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg of the Fifteenth District, who is contesting with Senator Schuyler M. Meyer for the Republican nomination for State Senator from the Seventeenth District, yesterday established the first of three bases from which his fight will be conducted at 85 West 118th Street. This is in the Seventeenth Assembly District. His friends yesterday were looking about for other campaign headquarters in the Fifteenth and Twenty-sixth Assembly Districts, which, with a few election districts in the Seventeenth, constitute the Senatorial district.

Senator Meyer received a large majority of the votes in the Senate District Committee at its meeting held some days ago, but Assemblyman Steinberg has declared his intention to take his fight into the primaries. Ex-Senator Courtlandt Nicoll has been mentioned as a possible third candidate.

DROPS 12TH STREET FIRE.

Grand Jury Refuses to Indict for Lieutenant's Death.

The Grand Jury refused yesterday to return indictments in connection with the fire in the warehouse of the Manufacturers' Transit Warehouse Company at 265 West Twelfth Street on July 18, in which the explosion of thirty-eight cases of magnesium powder caused the death of Fire Lieutenant John J. Schoppmeyer.

Assistant District Attorney Morgan A. Jones, assigned to the Homicide Bureau, presented the case before the Grand Jury and asked for indictments for manslaughter in the second degree on the grounds that the dead man, from the storing of an explosive carelessly and in violation of the law.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Ginger Box" has again been postponed and is now announced for next Monday at the Greenwich Village Theatre.

"From Morn to Midnight" will end its engagement at the Frazee this week.

Diana Gerson has been engaged for George White's "Scandals," coming to the Globe.

Thursday matinees of "Kiki" will be resumed at the Belasco next week.

"The Bat" will begin its last four weeks at the Morosco next Monday. It will then have completed a run of two years. The Morosco Theatre company will be seen in Chicago.

"Sally, Irene and Mary," a musical comedy, by Eddie Dowling and Cyrus Wood with music and lyrics by J. Fred Coots and Raymond Klages, will be produced out of town on Aug. 21 by the Shuberts.

Jack Donahue, Marjorie Gateson, Jay Gould and Clarence Nordstrom have been engaged for "Molly Darling," coming to the Times Square.

"The Hurry-Curry Man," by Le Roy Clemens and John B. Hymer, will be placed in rehearsal soon by Oliver Morosco.

The cast of "Manhattan," announced for the Playhouse on Aug. 15, will include Norma Trevor, Hilda Spong, Greta Kenble Conner, Mary Blair, Albert Gran, Hubert Druce, Marguerite Maxwell, Helen Gahagan, Wilkins Bane and others.

Irene Castle is about to return to the stage permanently.

150,000 LAUNCH NEW TEXTILE FEDERATION

Nine Unions Sign Constitution, Pledging Aid to New England Strikers—Give $200,000.

Delegates said to represent 150,000 organized textile workers in the East and South yesterday signed the constitution of the newly formed Federated Textile Unions of America, at a meeting at the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, and announcement was made that the new organization would direct all efforts toward helping the New England textile strikers in their walkout, which has been in progress since last Winter.

The opening session was attended by sixty-six men and women, officials and delegates from nine independent textile unions affiliated in the federation. Plans will be made today and tomorrow to organize the 900,000 employes in the textile industry in the United States.

The new organization consists of independent unions not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and will have no affiliation with the United Textile Workers, the A. F. of L. organization claiming a membership of 300,000. It is under the industrial union plan, the ultimate object being to have "One Big Union" in the textile industry, although at present the affiliated unions are independent and autonomous. The new organization has distributed more than $200,000 among jobless families in the East. J. P. O'Connell, its acting secretary, reported yesterday.

The unions represented at yesterday's meeting were the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, the Amalgamated Knit Goods Workers, the National Loom Fixers' Association, the International Spinners' Union, the Amalgamated Lace Operatives, the Tapestry Carpet Workers, the Body Brussells Weavers' Union and the Art Square Workers.

NEW FILM CORPORATION.

International Pictures of America, Inc., to Sell Foreign Output.

Although he said he was "not as yet actively interested" in it, William A. Brady yesterday announced the formation of "a new combination in the motion picture industry" to be known as International Pictures of America, Inc. The corporation, according to the statement, is to have "a Board of Directors comprising bankers in New York who have powerful interests abroad and other men of financial standing representing the picture industry in every nation of importance."

The business of the corporation will be "to sell in the United States and Canada nothing but foreign-made pictures and also to act as outlet abroad for films turned out here by independent producers." No name other than Mr. Brady's was mentioned in the announcement. The first meeting of the corporation, for which papers have been filed in Albany, it is said, is scheduled to take place in New York next October or November.

Lambs Revive "Washing" Custom.

After an interval of ten years the Lambs will revive an old club custom by giving a "washing" a week from Sunday on the shore of Little Neck Bay. The occasion will mark the homecoming of Clay M. Greene, for fifteen years Shepherd of the club, who has been in California for four years. Mr. Greene, who was well known both as actor and playwright, is now 74 years of age.

ARMOUR CHIEF SEES BIG DAY FOR FARMERS

Better Business Conditions to Follow Good Prices Ahead for Them, President Marcy Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—An upward movement in grain prices is in prospect, says President George E. Marcy of the Armour Grain Company, in a signed statement. "The situation," he declares, "promises to be of such financial benefit to the American farmer that he will be in a position to materially and substantially improve general business conditions.

"An orderly and gradual marketing of existing wheat stocks will end the present depressed price conditions, and there are tremendous economic factors at work to force slower and more stable marketing. A settlement of the coal strike will leave fewer cars for movement of grain, and the expected improvement in general business conditions should further affect the amount of equipment available.

"Apparently Europe will need around 100,000,000 bushels more wheat than last year, and leading United States bankers seem to be a unit in favoring help which will put Europe on its industrial feet and allow the nations to buy such food as they need. This will probably result in a continued big demand for American products.

"The farmer is now in a position to hold his grain for reasonable prices. With the farmer wisely holding back his grain and economic conditions working toward the same result, the end of the present low prices for farm products seems in sight, and as prices for grains go up better business conditions throughout the whole country will follow."

UNION CHAIRMAN SUES.

Gallagher of Trainmen Says He Was Illegally Replaced.

Supreme Court Justice John V. McAvoy has granted permission to Hugh P. Gallagher, former Chairman of one of the general grievance committees of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to serve summonses and complaints by mail in a suit, growing out of what he claims was his "illegal replacement" in office, upon William G. Lee, President; Albert E. King, General Secretary, and other officers of the organization, who live in Cleveland, Ohio. Gallagher is suing the officers of the union for $3,058.35, unpaid salary, on a $5,000 a year basis.

Gallagher declares that Lee directed that a Vice Chairman act in his place and that King refused to continue paying his salary after General Manager Gillick of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company on or about March 11, 1921, objected to him as Chairman of the General Grievance Committee.

Broker's Bail Released.

Judge Mancuso in General Sessions yesterday made an order discharging bail of $7,500 in the case of Max M. Hart, a note broker, of 51 Chambers Street, who had been indicted on the charge that he kept a note for $1,000 which he received from Frank Hornquist to be delivered to another person. Assistant District Attorney Richard C. Murphy informed the Court that Hart insisted he did not deliver the note because acceptance was refused by the firm to whom he had been commissioned to deliver it.

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

9:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports; musical program.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; grain quotations from Chicago Board of Trade; coffee and sugar prices from New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange; agricultural reports; weather forecast; musical program.
12:05 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington; midday prices on active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade; baseball schedules; musical program.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; women's fashion news; closing prices on active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; closing grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade; closing coffee and sugar prices from New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange; musical program.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; official weather forecast; shipping news; musical program.
7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores: "Bedtime Stories," by Thornton Burgess.
9:00 P. M.—Closing prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; closing grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade; location of ships at sea; final baseball scores.
9:10 P. M.—"Are We Physically Free," by E. L. Fisk, M. D., Medical Director, Life Extension Institute.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program by Todd's Shipyard Band, Harold Cooke, Bandmaster. Selutation, "The Star-Spangled Banner"; "Chicago Tribune," Chambers; "Zampa," Herold; "Among the Pines," Lake; "The Prince of Pilsen," Luders; "Orpheus," Offenbach; "Song of Songs," Stephen Foster; "Impasioned Dream," Rosas; operatic masterpieces, Safranek; finale, "America."
10:15 P. M.—Miss Perkins of East Orange will render a program of piano selections, alternating with Marguerite Mack of Waterbury, Conn., who will sing "Soldiers' Joy," Grieg; "Any Aspirations Can," Mr. Laddie; "Thayer; "Vlasi Arts Vlasi Amore," Tosti.
10:53 to 11:00 P. M.—Official Arlington time.
11:01— P. M.—Official weather forecast.

STATION WVP, ARMY SIGNAL CORPS, MEDLOW'S HEIGHTS, NEW YORK.
Operated by Amateur Radio Reserves.
1,450-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:30 P. M.—Answering mail received from the public.
9:00 P. M.—"One Hundred Per Cent. Americanism," by A. Stanwood Menkin, President of National Security League.

STATION WOV, ANACOSTIA, D. C.
415-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

9:30 P. M.—Concert by the United States Navy Orchestra, Charles Benter, director. March, "General Lejune," dedicated to the Commandant of the United States Marine Corps; overture, "La Bucheuse"; favorite melodies from "Woodland"; Hamonia, "Slavlosha"; selection from "Rigoletto"; excerpts from "Prince of Pilsen." Dance suite—Danse Africaine, "Bambo's Heiligh"; dance grotesque, "Clowns' Revels"; polka grazante, "Fanoe Dance." Valse bleue. Finale, "The Star-Spangled Banner."

STATION WWZ, MANHATTAN.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

3:15 to 3:15 P. M.—Recital by Edna Beatrice Bloom, soprano; J. Thurston Noe at the piano. Program in favorite melodies from great composers as recorded by prominent virtuosi.
8:00 P. M. to 9:00 P. M.—Recital by Effie Lawrence Bell, monologist, in short humorous monologues and timely rhymes. Carl Renard, tenor; J. Thurston Noe at the piano. Carl Renard in tenor solos: "From the Land of the Sky Blue Waters"; "As Of I Hear a Lover's Flute," "By the Waters of Minnetonka." "The Moon Drops Low." Miss Palmer: "Human Nature," "In the Rose." With Orchestra: "The Woman at the Beach." Carl Renard in tenor solos: Il Neige, La Reve. Miss Palmer: "The Fighting Privates," "Miss Rosie's Beau," "The Little Hoboes." Carl Renard in tenor solos: "Danny Boy," "I Hear You Calling Me," "Where Blossoms Grow." Miss Palmer: "The Usual Way," "Good Bye."

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:30 P. M.—Talk by Captain William J. Duncan, Assistant Director, Camp Dix, on the methods of bringing relief to people stricken by floods, famines, pestilence and fires.
9:50 P. M.—Solo by Lucille Bethel, dramatic soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Solo by Ethel Newbold Manderson, concert pianist.
8:15 P. M.—Solos by Lucille Bethel: "I Love Thee," "A Rose of Rosas," "Thank God for a Garden."
8:30 P. M.—Lecture on "Delaware," by Harold Meyer.
8:40 P. M.—Songs by Lucille Bethel: "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," "Ma Gurly-Headed Baby."
9:15 P. M.—Music.
9:30 P. M.—"The Man in the Moon" will talk to the children.

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
380-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; baseball results; news bulletins.
6:30 P. M.—Eighteenth chapter of "Alice in Wonderland," Kolin Hager, reader.
7:00 P. M.—Health talk: "Preventing," by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York State Health Department.
7:45 P. M.—Concert program, furnished through the courtesy of the West End Community Men's Club, Albany, N. Y.: Violin solo, "Adoration," Elizabeth Kelly; soprano solo, "Tit for Tat," Mattie Mauney; piano solo, "Music Box," Paula Smith; banjorine solo, "Omena Intermezzo," Bernard Masco; minstrel act, "The 19th Century Revue"; violin solo, "Souvenir," Elizabeth Kelly; banjorine solo, "Silver Heels," Bernard Masco; soprano solo, "Magic," with violin obbligato, Mardie Kennedy; piano solo, "Companella," Paula Smith.
10:30 P. M.—Concert program: Piano solo, imitation of "A xylophone," Sheldon Gallop; Harry Hyson; bass solo, "The Rose Vine," Edmund Witherwax; piano solo, "Miss Rebecca Raglion," Sheldon Gallop; bass solo, "Asleep in the Deep," Edmund Witherwax; humanophone solos, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," "Old Pal," Harry Hyson; bass solo, "The Armorer's Song," Edmund Witherwax; piano solo, "Blue Bells of Scotland," Mr. Hyson; fox-trot, "Some Sunny Day," Club Five Orchestra; laughing song, "Something's Always Sure to Tickle Me," Mr. Hyson; piano solo, Medley of Ragtime Selections, Harry Hyson.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; Uncle Wiggily Bedtime Story.
7:45 P. M.—"Fashion Talk on Bathing Suits and Accessories," courtesy of the Nast publications; "Ways of Dressing the Hair," courtesy of the Nast publications; U. S. Government and State market reports.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; musical program by Mlesagy Kemmser, soprano; Billy Mathews, pianist.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

6:00 P. M.—Letter from "Farm and Home"; weekly talk on Swimming, prepared by Ralph Whiting, Captain the Pittsburgh Post Life Guard located at Oakmont.
7:00 P. M.—Seasonable suggestions for the home garden by Harry R. Eby, county agriculturist, Allegheny County Farm Bureau.
8:00 P. M.—Ora Row, soprano; Fred Lotz, piano; Elmer Hennig, 'cello; William Marsh, accompanist soprano solos: "Ell Bill," Costa; "Dreams," Wagner; "June," Thayer; Logan, solo solos: "La Reve," Golterman; "melody" (Rubenstein), Popper; "The Swan & Saint-Saens; "Romance," Chaplo; piano solos: "Etude," Liszt; "Autumn," Moszkowski; "Poem," Godowsky.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)

Concert Program.
8:00 P. M.—"Robinson Crusoe, and "Bonnie Prince Charlie," Margaret MacNair Miller; "The Englishman's Philosophy of Life," "Ma and the Auto," Vera Christenson; "Little Mine," "Mother o' Mine," Harry E. Reed; "Vol io sapete" (from "Cavalleria Rusticana"); "My Little House," Mrs. R. T. Navigato; piano selection, Duo Art; "Wee Deochan' Doris," "Mary of Argyle," Margaret MacNair Miller; Mr. Brown Has His Hair Cut, Vera Christenson; "Just Keep Smiling," Irvietta, Harry E. Reed; "Il Bacio," "Mother, My Dear," Mrs. R. T. Navigato.

MOTION PICTURES

RIVOLI B'WAY at 49th St. — GLORIA SWANSON in "Her Gilded Cage." A Paramount Picture. Rivoli Concert Orchestra. "Everybody's Going to the Rivoli Now."
RIVOLI
RUDOLPH VALENTINO IN "BLOOD and SAND"
with LILA LEE and NITA NALDI
Directed by Fred Niblo
A Paramount Picture
COMING SUNDAY

RIALTO B'WAY at 42d St. — BETTY COMPSON in "The Bonded Woman." A Paramount Picture. Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CENTRAL B'WAY at 47th St. — CONT. NOON TO 11 P. M. — A Story the Whole World Loves.
"HUMAN HEARTS"
Starring HOUSE PETERS. Universal Jewel—by Cart Laemmle.

STATE LOEW'S B'way & 45th St. — AGNES AYRES in "BORDERLAND" with Milton Sills, BOB NELSON, Sterin Sisters, others. 11 A.M. to 12 P.M.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. — MARSHALL NEILAN'S "FOOLS FIRST" Direct Symphony Orch.

CRITERION B'WAY & 44TH STREET. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M. — 2ND WEEK. THE TALK OF NEW YORK.
"FORGET ME NOT"
Music Pictorium. Cecil's Specialties.

CAPITOL B'WAY at 51st St. — DOROTHY GISH in "The Country Flirt." Capitol Grand Orchestra.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 58th St. — ROY STEWART in "The Heart of the North" and MARY ASTOR in "HOPE."

CAMEO 42d St. & B'way. — John Barrymore in SHERLOCK HOLMES

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TO-MORROW. WORLD'S GREATEST REVUE. SPICE of 1922. VALESKA SURATT, ADELE ROWLAND, GEORGIE PRICE, and Supervised by F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present SALIEFF'S Chauve-Souris. From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS NOW AT CENTURY ROOF THEATRE 62d St. & C. P. W. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Columbus 8000. Exps. $250. Mats. Tom'w & Tues. 2:30.

39TH ST. THEATRE, NEAR BROADWAY. BEGINNING WED. EVE., AUG. 9. JOS. M. GAITES Announces THE MONSTER. By CRANE WILBUR. With A Cast of Distinguished Players Including. Wilton Lackaye, McKay Morris, Frank McCormack, Marguerite Risser, Walter James, Charles W. Wallace. SEATS ON SALE MONDAY

FROM MORN TO MIDNIGHT. FRAZEE 45th W. of B'way. Last 2 Times. Last Mat. Tom'w.

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED. GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. $2.

WILLIAM FOX presents
NERO. LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. 149th & 150th Times. Today-Tonight.
Silver Wings. With MARY CARR in person. APOLLO THEATRE, W. 42d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. 164th & 165th Times. Last 2 Weeks.

9th MONTH—BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. THE DOVER ROAD. By A. A. MILNE. With CHAS. CHERRY. SEASON'S SMARTEST COMEDY.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' Laughing Success. 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. SEATS NOW ON SALE. MONDAY, Aug. 14th. IN WHEEL. LITTLE Theatre, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Wed. JULIA SANDERSON in A CARLTON HIT! Best Seats, $2.50. TANGERINE

BLOSSOM TIME. REOPENS NEXT MONDAY. AMBASSADOR THEATRE, W. 49th. SEATS NOW.

49TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Begin. MONDAY EVE., Aug. 7th. "Whispering Wires." A New Play By KATE L. McLAURIN (Dated) "As You Were." Staged by Henry Leverage. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU. In the Comedy Classic. The GOLDFISH.

MOROSCO THEATRE, WEST 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE BEST MYSTERY PLAY IN TOWN. THE BAT. 2nd Year.

SAM H. HARRIS ATTRACTIONS

Harris W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. 400 Times. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. SIX CYLINDER LOVE. By Wm. Anthony McGuire. With ERNEST TRUEX.

CORT W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. 253 Times. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Wallace Eddinger—Mary Nash. CAPTAIN APPLEJACK. Walter Hackett's Comedy.

Music Box W. 45 St. Evs. 8:15. 370 Times. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE." With Wm. Collier, Florence Moore, Joe Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Ethelind Terry, Sally Ward. Staged by Hassard Short, and many others.

Good Morning Dearie. Musical Comedy Sensation of the GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 8:30.

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42nd St., at 8:15. POPULAR MATINEES WED. & SAT.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

LYCEUM West 45th St. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30. NEXT TUES. AT 8:30 SHARP. SEATS NOW ON SALE. DAVID BELASCO Will Present. FRANCES STARR in "SHORE LEAVE"

BELASCO West 44th St. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30. "Miss Ulric's Performance as Kiki is the most finished piece of acting of the season." —Heywood Broun. DAVID BELASCO Presents. LENORE ULRIC as KIKI

MOTION PICTURES

Thousands Turned Away At Every Performance!
Long Lines Await Admission at Every Show of
REX INGRAM'S masterpiece
"PRISONER OF ZENDA"
A Metro Production—by the Director of "The Four Horsemen"
The Quickest Photo Play Hit Ever Shown in New York
Seats Selling 4 Weeks Ahead—BUY NOW

Read These Wonderful Criticisms

"It was a great night . . . picture made it worth while to fight one's way through the horde . . . perfectly slashing duel . . . realism at last brought to romance . . . fascinating to watch . . ." —Morning Herald

"Mr. Ingram's reputation as a director increased and public has another photoplay well worth seeing . . . scenes of pictorial beauty and human appeal . . ." —The New York Times

"Pretty closely approaches the high water mark in pictures . . . beautifully produced . . . every advantage taken of multitudinous opportunities for the picturesque . . . fine, gallant story, full of dash and romance . . . Mr. Ingram is about the best director the screen has produced . . . remarkable spectacle." —Morning Telegraph

"It has a wonderful cast . . . some wonderful photography, and can well be classed in the $1,000,000 pictures." —Evening World

"Mr. Ingram has done particularly well . . . strikingly beautiful . . . you are certain to enjoy 'The Prisoner of Zenda.' We did." —Burns Mantle in Evening Mail

"Before a large and enthusiastic audiences there was unfolded a stirring film . . . It breathes the spirit of romantic love in a film WHICH IS EASILY THE PEER OF ALL ROMANTIC PHOTOPLAYS . . . the age of Graustark realism is with us at Times Square." —Evening Sun

"Abundant sword play . . . great love interest . . . good evening's entertainment." —Evening Journal

"'Prisoner of Zenda,' Rex Ingram's best . . . picture said to have cost $1,000,000; one wit said it was a 'billion dollar audience' . . . standing room at a premium . . . crowd numbering some 3,000 people jammed Broadway . . . police had their hands full . . . audience had appearance of Horseshoe at Metropolitan . . . It was the most brilliant setting that ever greeted a motion picture . . . One of the best productions given to the public by Mr. Ingram . . ." —Evening Telegram

"Picture a genuine contribution to the art of the motion picture . . ." —Evening Globe

"'Prisoner of Zenda,' a thrilling film . . . Well acted and well staged it delights at Astor Theatre . . . Rex Ingram has not lost an opportunity to thrill his spectators . . . as near perfection as possible . . . impressive and beautiful . . . thrills abound throughout . . . If you want an enjoyable evening, here is your opportunity." —Evening Post

Now at ASTOR THEATRE. BROADWAY & 45th St. Twice daily 2:30, 8:30. Sunday Matinee at 3. Mats.: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00; Nights: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

VISITORS cannot find a more cooler or refined entertainment than an evening at ROSELAND. The Home of Refined DANCING. BROADWAY AT 51ST

DANCING. CLOVER GARDENS. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. Evs. 8:30. Sat., Sun. 2:30-8:30. Ladies 75c. Gentlemen $1. No extra charges.

Ocean Grove Auditorium, NEW JERSEY. Tomorrow Mat. and Eve., Aug. 5. SOUSA AND HIS BAND. Lieut. Com. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Cond. TWO GRAND NEW PROGRAMS. MANY NOVELTIES. Prices 50c to $2.

STADIUM SYMPHONY CONCERTS. N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. Lexington Av. Opera House, 139th St. WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. MAY KORB SOPRANO. PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1.00

STEEPLECHASE. CONEY ISLAND. The Funny Place. Surf and Pool Bathing.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opp. W. 130 St. Ferry. 50 New Attractions. Salt Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.

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MIZZEN TOP HOTEL. PAWLING, N. Y. "Most Beautiful Spot in Berkshires." Daily Golfing Privilege on Hotel Links, $1.00. P. H. NOLAN

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Belle Terre Park Inn. PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND. A select family hotel in a private park of 1500 acres. All conveniences, unexcelled cuisine. Golf, Tennis, All Water Sports. NOW OPEN. R. C. McMAHON, MGR. N. Y. Office, 10 E. 42d St. Tel. 7238 Murray Hill.

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BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4 to 4½% for the best names
Wednesday .....4 to 4½% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Some Gray Goods Prices Drop.

The further break in cotton yesterday not only retarded buying of gray goods, but it resulted in the offering by second hands of several constructions of staple printcloths at an eighth under the market levels of the first half of the week. Spot sales of 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s were put through by them, and by some first hands, at 8½ and 7¾ cents, respectively. For 39-inch 68-72s, however, sellers were still asking 9¾ cents. Business in 39-inch 56-44s was reported at 7½ cents. In the sheetings, in which business was limited, were included sales of 5.50s at 8 cents, with terms. The rest of the market was also dull.

***

Expect More in Veilings.

Although there has been only a light volume of business thus far in veilings for Fall, manufacturers are anticipating a bigger trade during the coming season than was the case last year. Their expectations are based on the fact that the Fall millinery models are more adaptable to the use of the veil as a smart article of apparel. The bulk of the business now being done is in yard goods, with only a fair amount of the ready-made merchandise being called for. The better class veilings seem to be coming back after a long period of restricted demand. Some of the new fancy meshes appear to be taking well. French dotted veils and a few of the varieties of colored dots have sold. Bright colors have been notable in some lines.

***

Good Orders for Caps.

Cap salesmen have completed their Fall road trips and the business booked is declared to have been of good volume. The vogue of the cap as an article of sports attire during the Spring and Summer season was large, and manufacturers say there is good chance of this continuing well into the Fall. The demand from retailers as to styles has varied according to the sections of the country in which they are located. Taking the orders as a whole, the one-piece cap is said to have been most favored. This cap has been brought out in soft, foldable cloths, comprising checks, diagonals, plaided and herringbone effects. Tans, grays and browns have been foremost among the colors featured. Caps made in light camel's hair shadings are also expected to sell well.

***

Novel Handbags Sell Well.

Not the least of the factors contributing to the present good business reported in women's handbags is said to be the number of novelties that are now offered. Among the newest of these is a novel style in "flapper boxes." This is a round bag, or box, with the bottom flattened and the opening, or cover, at the side. On the inner side of this is a mirror. The "box" is lined with silk, the lining being shirred into pockets to hold the fittings. These include lip stick and perfume containers, powder case and change purse. The "boxes" are equipped with self handles and are offered in a variety of leathers to wholesale at $24 a dozen. The leathers include pin grain Morocco, "beaver" sheepskin and Persian leather in assorted colors.

***

More Rug Prices Advanced.

Continued active demand for floor coverings in this market has brought about further advances in leading lines of rugs and carpets. Lists showing increases of 5 per cent. over the opening Fall prices have just been sent to the trade by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane of this city, which acts as selling agent for the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y., and C. H. Masland & Sons of Philadelphia and Carlisle, Pa. The Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., is a combination of the former Shuttleworth Brothers Company and McCleary, Wallin & Crouse. The new prices are subject to change without notice, and all orders taken at them are subject to the mills' ability to execute up to and including Oct. 31. All goods on these orders are to be shipped as manufactured.

***

Business in Broad Silks.

The next four weeks are looked upon as the test period in the Fall buying of silks. There has been a sprinkling of buyers in the market lately, but these have placed comparatively small orders, saying they would be back in the trade later. The crepes continue to have the bulk of the business, and their dominance of the market appears unquestioned. Considerable business has been done in charmeuse for linings and dresses, according to several large factors in the trade. There has been a slight improvement in yarn dyed satins, but taffetas are passing only at a price. Southern buyers appear to be the only ones interested at the moment in the latter. Some demand for georgettes for sales over the counter is reported from dry goods stores, but the cutters-up are not believed to be taking any considerable quantity.

***

Women's Gloves for Fall.

Buying of women's gloves for Fall has not yet actively commenced. Leading importers say retailers have evinced no great desire to do early buying. They anticipate, however, a large increase in buying during the next month. There is some talk in the trade of suede fabric gloves making inroads upon the business in the kid variety. The styling of the fabric glove has been improved, according to importers, and there have been devised new and snappy trimmings which are expected to prove very attractive. The leading types are the strap wrist, the two clasp and the long glove in sand and beaver shades. Importers who have stocks on hand assert that the present market is considerably higher than when they bought their merchandise some months ago, and that delays in delivery from abroad are being experienced on current orders.

***

Are They on the Wane?

Although no direct confirmation of them could be made yesterday, reports were current in the hosiery trade to the effect that the increasing vogue of the longer skirt in this country is causing quite a little concern among houses which stocked up with woolen hose in anticipation of a repetition of the big business in these goods that was done last Fall and Winter. The reports also had it that this concern is so marked in some instances that attempts are being made to bring about a more rapid sale of the goods by offering them at concessions. Currently tending to bear out predictions that the coming of longer skirts would be of material aid in increasing sales of silk hose is the marked improvement in the demand for them that has manifested itself in the last four weeks or so. Many of the belated buyers for retail in the metropolitan district were said yesterday to be coming in, and several "numbers" of leading lines are reported sold up for the coming season.

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Help for Bobbed Heads.

A new type of comb with case, that has been designed especially for women with bobbed hair, is now being offered to the trade here. While combs and cases meant for "bobs" have been marketed before, the new one is said to overcome the weakest point of those previously brought out. The older combs were fastened to the cases, and while this permitted the cases to be used as handles, it was said yesterday, the combs often broke at the point of connection if any real hand pressure was put on them. The new comb, which is of grade-A rubber and which is trimmed with sterling silver, is not fastened to the case, but fits snugly into it. However, it can be removed easily. The comb and case are three and a half inches long, and can be carried either in a hand bag or swung from a cord for chain passing through a ring in the end of the case. The case is made of sterling silver, and is offered plain, engine-turned and hand-engraved. The whole outfit retails at $2.75 to $5.

FOR MERCHANDISE FAIR.

Completing Arrangements for It and Dry Goods Convention.

Manufacturers and wholesalers who are to exhibit at the National Merchandise Fair began to install their showings yesterday at both the Grand Central Palace and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. At the Palace those moving in numbered 100. It now appears certain that the Palace section of the Fair will contain 650 exhibitors. Additional decorations in the way of Arabian lamps, set off against ornamental placques, have been added to the setting in the Palace.

At the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where the ready-to-wear division of the Fair will be conducted the elaborate setting for the Style Show is being rapidly completed. The tanks that will supply the water for the "Cascade Gardens" are in place and the stage has been built for the Fashion Promenade. The lighting effects in the Armory will be especially noteworthy, as there will be powerful reflectors for putting the 125 mannikins in the spotlight as they walk down the promenade. All natural light will be shut off by the blue draperies that will stretch like a canopy over the ceilings and the windows.

Lew Hahn, general manager of the Palace section of the Fair, said yesterday that the committee had decided on the prize to be awarded the exhibitor who offers the best suggestion for the next Merchandise Fair. This will be a solid silver tablet, 10 by 13 inches, in bas-relief style. It will be a replica of the poster depicting the Arabian merchant, issued to advertise the exposition.

Announcement was made yesterday of the completion of the program of the mid-Summer convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, to be held in the Grand Central Palace in conjunction with the National Merchandise Fair. Sessions will begin next Monday morning at 11 o'clock and continue until 1 o'clock. This two-hour-a-day schedule will be adhered to until Friday.

For Monday the speakers include Lewis E. Pierson, President of the Merchants' Association of New York, who will deliver an address of welcome to the visiting delegates; an address by Jesse I. Straus, President of the Association, and a speech by Senator William M. Calder. On Tuesday, E. J. Henning, Assistant Secretary of Labor, will talk on "The Outlook for Employment"; Donald K. David, Assistant Dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Research, will address the body on "Merchandise Studies by the Harvard Bureau of Business Research," and Lew Hahn, managing director of the organization, will read his report.

The program for Wednesday includes an address by Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock on "Constructive Legislation to Promote Prosperity," and one by Alvin E. Dodd, manager of the Department of Domestic Distribution, United States Chamber of Commerce, on "The Problems of Distribution." On Thursday the features will be an address by Professor O. E. Klingamann, director, Extension Division, State University of Iowa, on "Intensive Methods of Developing Trade With the Farmer"; a talk on "How to Merchandise for Fall and Winter," by J. R. Duncan of Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind., and "The Future of the National Merchandise Fair," by Ira M. Younker, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Fair, and Frederick L. Hoffman, dean of the Advanced Department of the Babson Institute, will be the principal speaker on Friday, his topic being, "Business Conditions."

WEATHER CUTS HAM PRICES.

They Show 15 to 20 Per Cent. Decline in Last Thirty Days.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Wholesale ham prices have declined 15 to 20 per cent. in the last thirty days. Explaining the drop, which has made hams cheaper relatively than other foods, Edward Morris, President of Morris & Co., says the public has not taken advantage of this decrease in cost, and it is only a question of a short time until the consuming public will realize that hams are a bargain, and begin to buy freely. The lack of demand, due to cool weather, he regards as responsible for the decline.

AS JOBBERS VIEW IT.

In General, They Regard Prospects for Fall as Encouraging.

The volume of business done by the jobbing trade of the country during the first half of 1922 did not show up so badly, in comparison with that done in the same period last year, as had been expected by many, according to the August market letter sent to members of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association by Thomas A. Fernley, its Secretary and Treasurer. In many instances the declines in sales were slight and in a few cases increases were seen.

"Many houses have been ambitious to equal 1921 sales volume in dollars," the letter asserts, "and have succeeded within 5 to 10 per cent. Because of lower prices, this means a greater volume of merchandise has been sold. Stocks of Spring and Summer merchandise are about the same as they were about a year ago, but members report having on hand a large amount of Fall and Winter goods because of the early deliveries of the manufacturers.

"Many of the members consider the prospects for Fall business as extremely good on account of the small stocks in retailers' hands and the advancing raw materials markets, giving the buyers confidence and stimulating trading. Many wholesalers report their purchases for Fall and Winter have been almost completed.

"Prospect in the cotton States for a larger crop than anticipated sixty days ago is one of the favorable factors and, while it may be causing a delay in the placing of Spring orders, if we are fortunate in raising a large crop, it will be of benefit to the whole country. It is pointed out that the early wet weather, the good prices obtainable for cotton and the willingness of labor to work in an interested way are three factors which have, in the past, been conspicuous in years of big crops.

"Those who are inclined to look to a larger crop say that this would be a decided relief and a help to better business. They say that it would mean lower prices for finished cotton products, which are now on a basis of from 75 to 100 per cent. over the prewar prices and thus encourage consumer buying. It is also pointed out that buyers in agricultural communities are not favorable to the purchase of dry goods on a basis of 22 to 25 cent cotton, but that they would probably be willing to buy dry goods on a basis of lower priced cotton. It is further pointed out that a large cotton crop would mean a large amount of payment in wages to a great body of workers in the South and would generally mean more money and better business.

"One of the large cotton goods manufacturers tells us that so far as his observation goes, few, if any, staple cotton goods have been priced on a basis of 20 to 25 cent cotton, and he insists that it is reasonable to assume that if cotton shall be obtainable at 18 or 20 cents there will be no reduction in the price of cotton goods at present based on such cotton cost unless, of course, absence of demand shall cause accumulation with the consequent results."

In a supplement to the letter, Mr. Fernley includes excerpts from replies of a number of jobbers to a questionnaire that he sent out recently bearing on sales for the first half of this year, collections, inventories, buying policies, &c. Most of these replies show losses in the dollars and cents volume during the first six months of 1922, as compared with the same period last year, but quantity sales are large in many instances. The loss in dollars and cents, of course, is due to the lowering of prices in the meantime. In only two instances recorded were the money values of sales larger in the 1922 period than in that for 1921. In one of these the increase was only .012 per cent. In the other it was 20 per cent. The latter report was by far the best submitted, but the name of the wholesaler and the part of the country in which he is located are not given. The declines reported ranged from 4½ per cent. to 20 per cent. The general tone of the letters received in reply to the questionnaire is optimistic in relation to Fall business prospects.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1600.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.: G. Lasher, quantity close cuts printed voiles; 57 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

ALBANY, Ga.—Style Shop: B. Friedberg, pongee suits and pongee dresses; 141 W. 33d. (L. Silver).

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons: I. Mark, domestics, hosiery, underwear, corsets; Pennsylvania.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co., Mrs. L. Brincer, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

BALTIMORE—Brager's: H. C. Koch, millinery; 323 7th Av.; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Lamm Bros.: J. C. Lamm, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.; Cadillac.

BALTIMORE—National Wholesale Millinery Co.: M. Levine, millinery; 605 B'way, Room 8.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.: J. P. Smyth, rugs, draperies; 276 5th Av.; Brostell.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.: R. Mendelsohn, shoes; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

BAY CITY, Texas—I. Ditch, gen. mdse.; Bristol.

BEATRICE, Neb.—J. Samish, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

BESSEMER, Ala.—W. Lefkovitz, dry goods; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Alabama Novelty House: H. Goldner, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BOYCON—C. F. Hovey Co.: Miss Legare, women's Fall suits; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Basement —Mr. Ring, women's, misses' costumes, dresses to 22½; 5th Av. of 23d, Of course, is due to the lowering of prices in the meantime. In only two instances recorded were the money values of sales larger in the 1922 period than in that for 1921. In one of these the increase was only .012 per cent. In the other it was 20 per cent. The latter report was by far the best submitted, but the name of the wholesaler and the part of the country in which he is located are not given. The declines reported ranged from 4½ per cent. to 20 per cent. The general tone of the letters received in reply to the questionnaire is optimistic in relation to Fall business prospects.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.: C. H. Hurlburt, silverware; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

BUFFALO—Block & Kuhl Co.: W. N. Salzberger; representing; 120 W. 32d; Brostell.

BUFFALO—I. S. Given; L. Diamond, Fall dresses, children's coats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

BUFFALO—Specialty Cloak and Suit Co.: S. Fox, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

BURLINGTON, Ia.—John Borsch Co.: E. Casperson, coats, suits, waists; Park Av.

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.: H. Symons, women's ready-to-wear; 141 5th Av. (L. Simon).

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Louis Cohen Co.: Phil Schatz, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: Miss E. Holbrook, plaid wool skirts; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Herbert M. Mendel; Mr. Sahm, better and cheap coats; 1,372 B'way, 5th floor.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.: Miss M. Kane, corsets; 448 4th Av. (C. H. Babcock).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. R. Leighty, misses' suits, dresses, sweaters; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—The Fair; S. Katz, shoes; 225 4th Av., Room 801.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—John Shillito Co.; R. Owen, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Martinique.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros.: Miss K. M. Deppen, embroideries; 220 5th Av.; Brostell.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; J. O. Sproul, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss Hess, infants' wear; 225 5th Av., Room 829.

DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; L. Lorch, young girls' canton crepe dresses; 1,150 B'way (Jos. B. Fox), Room 511.

DENVER—Flynn's; Mrs. Flynn, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DENVER—Mueller Costume Co.; G. C. Reuler; woman's felt hats; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; R. J. Shadford, domestics, linens, blankets, wash goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

DETROIT, Mich.—Ernest Kern; A. W. Mackie, jewelry, cut glass, silverware; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Barens).

DETROIT, Mich.—Barnett's; B. Barnett, dresses; 1,161 B'way, Room 505.

ERIE, Pa.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; A. M. Tolemir, gen. mdse.; 23 E. 26th (Miss Hess).

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; L. Cohn, women's coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—J. R. Ham & Co.; Ray Ham, infirm. wear, dresses; Breslin.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wursburg D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. Carey, blouses, petticoats, sweaters; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Imperial.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. F. Johnson, rugs, floor coverings; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

HENDERSON, N. C.—Kline & Lazarus Millinery Co.; W. Kline, millinery; Imperial.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; F. W. Riggle, notions, leather goods, jewelry, umbrellas; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—O. S. Kashishian, Oriental rugs; Brostell.

KENTON, Ohio—Nourse & Cain; D. B. Nourse, Miss Harrod, dry goods; Latham.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Margolis Bros.; S. Margolis, R. R. Clapp, ready-to-wear; Brostell.

LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker; Mr. Broberg, jobs boys' clothing; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—J. Zukin; E. Zukin, silks, ribbons, elastics; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy Bros.; Leo Levy, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golub).

MIAMI, Fla.—W. M. Burdine's Sons; R. Burdine, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss M. Pease, leather goods, jewelry; Miss M. Lathrope, leather goods; Miss Vollmer, toys; Miss Fargo, art needlework; 32d and 5th Av. (N. Y. office).

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, shirts; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

MILWAUKEE—Brennan's; A. C. Brennan, dress goods; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—E. S. Brett & Co.; M. F. Brett, ready-to-wear; petticoats; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Doris, gloves; Miss M. Le Tier, laces, ribbons; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—J. C. Greenberg Co.; J. C. Greenberg, sport coats and dress coats; 29 W. 30th.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Morse Mdse. Co.; D. Morse, furnishings; Park Avenue.

NEW HAVEN—Mendel's; A. Mendel, mdse. mgr.; C. H. Whitehead, men's, boys' furnishings; 1,160 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NEW ORLEANS—Sutton & Co.; J. Sutton, women's ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—May & Ellis; E. Ellis, dry goods; Collingwood.

NEW ORLEANS—M. Stern, dry goods, clothing, shoes; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Mrs. A. Potter, muslin underwear, aprons, coats, suits; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NORFOLK, Va.—Manshach Bros.; C. M. Manshach, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Wm. M. Ricke Co.; C. Ricke, ready-to-wear, draperies, floor coverings; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; W. N. Salzberger; representing; 120 W. 32d; Brostell.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—M. Goldwater & Bro.; Mrs. P. Chenoweth, evening gowns, sweaters, blouses; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Mr. Sweatt, basement dresses, fall mdse.; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; M. J. Comerford, muslin underwear, corsets, negligees; 230 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank Sweater Mills; A. I. Lichtenstein, yarns; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; C. J. Maxfield, furniture; 32d and 6th Av. (N. Y. office).

PHILADELPHIA—Weiner Bros.; H. Weiner, piece goods; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Corrin's, Inc.; Miss E. Kerman, waists, underwear; 1,261 B'way; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. M. O'Brien, children's coats, dresses; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. Kerr, coats; 120 W. 32d (J. Pantl).

RALEIGH, N. C.—Kline & Lazarus Millinery Co.; G. Lazarus, millinery; Imperial.

RALEIGH, N. C.—N. Simon, ready-to-wear, knit goods; Imperial.

ROANOKE, Va.—Spigel-Levine, Inc.; S. Spigel, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs underwear, bungalow aprons, shirtwaists, sweaters, basement; Miss M. Ernstone, jobs boys' wash suits, rompers, creepers, girls' organdie dresses, basement; 1,261 B'way (Solomon).

SALT LAKE CITY—Paris Millinery Co.; Mrs. A. F. Smith, millinery; 141 5th Av. (J. Simon).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss M. Durkin, gloves, ribbons, veilings, handkerchiefs; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; J. Mackey, art embroideries; R. Walsh, curtains, draperies; 432 4th Av., Room 1400.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SHARON, Pa.—Anspacher & Mayer; Mr. Mayer, jobs wash dresses, ratines, voiles, linens, ginghams; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—M. Woodruff; W. J. Woodruff, millinery; Hotel Commodore.

ST. LOUIS—Miller-Sapin-Landau Garment Co.; J. N. Sapin, dresses, dress trimmings, materials; Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss M. Schiefelbein, waists, sweaters; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; Miss L. E. Ringelman, suits; Miss Lee, coats; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

TROY, N. Y.—Troy Jobbing House; I. Chodikoff, men's furnishings, knit goods; Continental.

UTICA, N. Y.—M. S. Copland, jobs capes; 38 W. 26th, 2d floor.

WASHINGTON—Needle Bros.; M. Needle, woolens; Herald Square.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Geo. E. Stifel Co.; Miss L. Gingher, millinery; 120 W. 32d (Alf Fant).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss M. Epstein, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

WILLSPOINT, Texas—Rose-Dee D. G. Co.; Mr. Rose, young girls' canton crepe dresses; 1,150 B'way (Jos. B. Fox), Room 511.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Bachemin's; T. Tuckerman, fur trimmed coats, women's, misses' dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

WINCHESTER, Tenn.—S. A. Shaw, dry goods; Grand.

Jersey Naval Militia to Sail.

The annual cruise of the New Jersey naval militia will begin at 5 P. M. Saturday on Eagle Boat 55 from the Clark Thread Company's dock on the Kearny side of the Passaic River, opposite Newark. The boat will participate in manoeuvres in the vicinity of Martha's Vineyard.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's, spot cash paid for brown, reindeer and Sorrento. Juvenile Cloak Mfg. Co., 239 East 29th. Telephone Murray Hill 6290.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley and colors 090; will exchange any shade for navy and black. Milton Longacre 4190.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 1365, 1469, 1502, 071, or similar, all colors. Karpas, 13 East 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 4665 and 4676, all colors. W. Philips & Co., Watkins 9678.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 19025, all shades. Arnow Bros., 4089 Watkins.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Spot cash; 21278, black, American, 24 floor, 151 West 30th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewarts 569, all shades; cash. Harry Stoll, Vanderbilt 4065.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Ormadale; will exchange black for navy. Watkins 6456.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Spot cash; 21271, 21284. Madison Square Uptown, 5191.

BOLIVIA Wanted—1265, 21409, all shades. Longacre 7772. Mr. Seldin.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6195, 6196, color 040 and 639, Granierey 4242.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Spot cash; 0503, 0453. Madison Square 1520-5191.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 904, all shades. Messinger, 23 West 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 21278, navy only. Longacre 6500.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16044, navy. Watkins 6553.

CANTONS, Crepe de Chines, other silks Wanted—All qualities and colors; single pieces and more; for cash. Banner Fabrics, 21 West 34th St.

CHIFFON Velvets Wanted—High shades at a price. Madison Square 9670.

CHIFFONS Wanted—Light shades only; can use seconds. Spring 7934.

CLOTH Wanted—Parker-Wilder 1026; colors 3, 17, 18. Stuyvesant 9551.

COATINGS Wanted—Lawrence 1097, color 1, for cash. Madison Square 9516.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular and better priced coats. Call with samples Friday and Saturday, between 9-11, 42 West 33d, 14th floor.

COATS Wanted—Open for reversible mixture, plaid back polo coats, at a price for cash. Call Chelsea 4641.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on coats; samples looked at 2-4 P. M. J. & R., 63 West 16th.

COATS Wanted—Bolivia coats, jobber placing orders. Room 203, 1,261 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on smart coats. 122 West 26th, 9th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted—Jobs. Room 803, 39 West 32d.

COTTON Goods Wanted—White and tan linenes, below market; mail swatches; lowest cash price to close out; do not call. A. J. Klimm, 154 West 18th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Warp twill satines, imported and domestic, plain and striped. National Petticoat Co., 115 West 30th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Sheppard checks, large quantity. Henry Sobel, 151 West 26th.

CREPES, Brocaded, Wanted. Meyer, Shapiro & Co., 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for jobs of dresses, any quantity in canton crepe, satin canton, crepe de chine, poiret twill, tricotine and other materials; do not too large or too small; submit samples 9-5 daily, 5th floor, 28 West 32d. Pennsylvania 6350.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular priced to high-est grades; canton crepe, poiret twill, tricotines, canton crepe, satin canton and dresses in novelty materials; submit samples 9-5 daily, 5th floor, 28 West 32d.

DRESSES wanted—Large dress house placing quantity business on high-grade dresses ranging in prices from $16.75 up to $39.50; must be models of exceptional style and value; submit samples 2-5 P. M. 5 East 51st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new fall silk dresses; bring samples; also buying jobs of silk dresses, including crepe de chines, any quantity, for cash. 20 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing quantity orders on new fall styles, all materials; also buying jobs at top prices for cash. See Schwartz, 7th floor, 8 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to cut quantity of poiret twill and new silk Fall numbers. Call, with samples, 33 West 33d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on poiret twill; call with samples all week. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons and poiret twills, better grade. Call with samples, Jacob Ilgowitz, 146 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors with samples canton crepes looking all week. Harrison-Silverman Co., 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Cheap silk dresses, jobber cutting large quantities. Call with samples, 338 7th Av., 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors making better line. Call with cloth and silks, 12 East 33d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new silk and cloth dresses. Call with samples, 14 East 27th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for cloth and silk dresses. Snappy Styles, 33 East 33d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new silk and cloth dresses. 39 Madison Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on dinner and party dresses in all materials. Room 1212, 16 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large stock orders on snappy styles in silks only. 29 West 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on all kinds of silk dresses. 39 West 32d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on real snappy fall styles at right prices. Warren Dress Co., 258 5th Av.

DRESSES, Coats Wanted—Cash for 5,000 Fall garments; jobs; no lot too big. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders new model silk dresses. 153 West 37th, 3th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs silk and cloth dresses for cash. 39 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders cash for jobs. Rosefield Dress, 110 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—High class, all kinds, jobs; for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk cantons; also other silks; spot cash. Fitzroy 0836.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons and novelty silks. 7th floor, 137 West 25th.

DRESS Wanted—Jobs silks, any quantity, for cash. Longacre 6415.

DUVETYN Wanted—All colors. 30 West 33d, 10th floor.

FLANNELETTE Wanted—36 inches, striped and plain; also Amoskeag 19064, blue chambray. Phone Canal 2538.

FLANNELS; Outing, Wanted—Troy, Scotch and similar quality for cash. Lebedinsky, 48 Canal.

FUR Collars Wanted—Fitch, caracul, squirrel, raccoons. Siegel Brothers & Lewis, 11 West 42d.

FUR Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, Korean fox, Manchurian wolf, beaverette, caraculs and wolf. Lyons, 127 West 36th.

FUR Coats Wanted—Quantity 40-inch muskrats, marmots and coneys; right price, cash. 8th floor, 142 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Placing quantity orders on Manchurian wolf. Louis Magidoff, 122 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel, fox, wolf collars and skins; spot cash. Invincible, 383 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Brown cooney coats, 40 inches long; for cash. 10th floor, 12 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Manchurian wolf collars and cuffs. Westchester Cloak, 150 W. 22d.

FURS Wanted—Cheap caracul collars. H. Drosin & Sons, 137 West 25th.

GERONA Wanted—Marvella and tarquina, navy only; for cash. Longacre 2816.

LACES Wanted—Quantities for cash. M. M. Bernstein & Sons, 537 Broadway.

LUSTROSA Wanted—All shades. Mendelson Sussman Co. Fitzroy 5611.

MARVELLAS Wanted—Geronas, Marleens, also Fashonas, in all colors; cash. Chelsea 9242.

MARVELLA, Orlando, Gerona Wanted—All shades. Mendelson Sussman, 134 West 37th.

MARYANNA Wanted—Mendelson Sussman, 134 West 37th St.

MERCHANDISE Wanted—Will buy outright for cash or lease merchandise in bond. Box 561, 200 Cable Building.

NORMANDY Wanted—American 0453, 0417. Sorento; will buy or exchange for other shades. Chelsea 4077.

PANDORA and Bolivia Wanted—All shades. Uneeda Cloak, 12 West 27th.

PANVELAINE Wanted—Color kit fox only. Longacre 4690.

PEARLS Wanted—Indestructible French or Japanese; any quantity; immediate delivery only; must be cheap. Write for interview, T 321 Times.

PIQUETINE Wanted—F. & H., all shades. Mr. Abraham, Longacre 8256.

PIQUET Wanted—Navy. Phone Madison Square 8275.

PLUSH Wanted—Fleeces; also bolivia, at a price for cash. Watkins 6977.

POIRET Twill and Suiting Velours Wanted—Must be cheap. Louis Adler Co., 224 5th Av.

POIRET Twills Wanted—Color sand. 36 West 36d, 10th floor.

POIRET Twills Wanted—H. M. Weinstein, 1,440 Broadway.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

POIRET Twill Wanted—American 09168 or similar, navy, quantity, for cash; also 7120, black Sonora, 134 West 25th. Chelsea 4695.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Good quality; also marlenes, navy, black and brown. Medina Bros., 15 West 29th. Madison Square 9681.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Brown, reindeer, 09168 or similar; cash; Gerla, 8 West 30th.

POIRETTES, Tricotines and Serges Wanted—All qualities; cash. Gramercy 1491.

POIRET Wanted—Spot cash; 09168, 09158, others. Madison Square 1520, 5191.

POIRET Twill Wanted—American 09168, 09169, M. Mantel, 115 West 29th.

POIRET Twills Wanted—Quantity for cash. Berk Pronin Co., 12 East 33d St.

POIRET Twill Wanted—All grades, at a price. 10 East 33d, 9th floor.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Dorfman & Welens, 1,115 Broadway.

POIRET Wanted—Black, gold brown. Ben Goldberg Co., 32 East 31st.

POIRET Twills Wanted—American 09168, navy. Longacre 4690.

POLLYANNA, Bolivias or Similar Cloth Wanted—Regular or seconds; cash. Vlock, 109 West 28th.

SATINS Wanted—Washable satins, flesh, for cash. M. M. Bernstein & Sons, 537 B'way.

SERGE Wanted—Open for hairline men's wear serges at a price. Gina Brothers, 106 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted—Julliards 2907 and 24500. Chelsea 1262.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe in stripes and plaids; chean venetians. Chelsea 5980. Store, 104 West 24th.

SUITS Wanted—Short, chic models; call with samples, 4th floor, 23 West 32d.

TAFFETA Wanted—For cash; large quantity black taffeta at a price. F. J. Barnay, 27 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted—18418, Sorento, blue; exchange brown or reindeer. Kantor-Wasserman, 3 East 17th.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13418, 16816. for cash. Halle, Baer & Brown, 1,333 B'way.

VELOURS Wanted—Cash on delivery, 13218, 13418; any quantity. Gramercy 1377.

VELOUR Wanted—13406, navy. S. Silberblatt, 2020 Longacre.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13318; copen. Phone Chelsea 4077.

WOOLENS Wanted—Cash; serges, poiret, tweeds, flannels; any class cuts. Ashland 7247.

WOOLENS Wanted—Odds and ends, sheets, &c.; spot cash. Fitzroy 0836.

YALAMA Wanted—100 pieces, all shades; spot cash. H. Klavans. Watkins 6186.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants work on boys' shirts and middy blouses.

'A Harvest of Careful Selection

More than 80 issues of Bonds, products of careful investigation, are listed in our August circular. Among these you will find Bonds meeting practically all investment requirements.

Copy sent upon request.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 52nd St. & Madison Ave.

Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Co.
Gen. Mtge. 5% Bonds
Due 1954

Company furnishes the entire electric light, power, gas and street railway service in Havana.

Net income nearly six times bond interest charges.

Price 85 and interest
Yielding about 6.07%

Circular upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

We are recommending for investment
A First Mortgage Bond
Yielding over 7%

Earnings for 6 years ending Dec. 31, 1921, after depreciation and taxes have averaged nearly 4½ times interest charges.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

$50,000
Central New York Gas & Electric Co.
First Mortgage 5s, 1941

Secured by first mortgage on properties furnishing gas and electricity to eight New York State communities having a population of over 55,000. For nearly eight years net earnings average over twice interest charges with present rate 2½ times.

Price 88¾ and interest
Yielding 6%

Circular upon request

DAVIDGE, HEALD & CO.
Investment Bonds
20 Broad Street New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
Charleston County, S. C.
6% Road Bonds
Due Jan. 1, 1937
Prices and circular on application
B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
46 Cedar Street, New York
Telephone John 3262

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued Firmness on Stock Exchange—Recovery in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Yesterday's markets, which were again watched with interest and concern for their verdict as to the probable sequel of the railway labor deadlock and the Balfour note, again gave the reassurances which comes from evidence of financial composure. The stock market repeated its procedure of the day before; declining irregularly for a time under pressure of sales by one group of professional speculators, then recovering all the lost ground, and in most stocks more. The bond market was distinctly strong; the French Republic bonds recovered half of their loss of the two preceding days. Exchange rates on Continental Europe advanced moderately; that reversal of the previous day's movement affecting even the German mark's price at London and New York and the Paris exchange rate on London.

In so far as this attitude indicated the financial community's feeling over the probable outcome of the labor situation, it again seemed to be a case of suspended judgment. With no further step taken by the railway unions and no further declaration of their policy, and with the conference of mine workers and operators still under call for next Monday at Cleveland, there was recognized to be ground for at least an even balance of opinion as to the next turn of events in either strike. Financial judgment of the day was plainly enough influenced by the assurances of railway men that, with their policy on seniority rights affirmed, they would get satisfactory control of their own situation.

Whether the markets gave equal weight to the possibilities involved in a long-delayed settlement of the fuel embargo, with resultant decrease of manufacturing activities, it is not so easy to say. The more hopeful expectations undoubtedly continued to rest chiefly on the fact that progressive shortening of the industrial supply of coal, which would necessarily mean progressively increased unemployment in the industries, would be quite as serious a condition for labor as for capital; in other words, it would mean a prospective state of things which organized labor in all industries is undoubtedly now considering from the viewpoint of the interests of its own constituencies.

The moderate recovery in European exchange rates similarly suggested a feeling in financial circles that further light on the purpose and meaning of the singular British note concerning war indebtedness was needed to show what has actually happened. In the two days since the note was published, neither Lombard Street nor Wall Street appears to have discovered why it was issued or what was expected to result from it. The explosion of resentment in America which the London market seemed to apprehend has certainly not resulted; people do not usually grow angry when they are trying to solve a puzzle. The familiar intimation in the cables, that the British Premier was preparing to explain the declaration in Parliament, perhaps accounted for the signs of relief exhibited by the foreign exchange market.

It it had not been for these other considerations of the week, yesterday's Federal Reserve statement would call for more discussion. Although rediscounts of the system increased nearly $30,000,000 during the week, reserves held for member banks $29,000,000 and outstanding reserve notes $13,300,000, the increase in gold holdings was so great—it amounted to $16,800,000—that the ratio of reserve again went above all previous high points since our entry into the war with Germany. This reminder of the easy money market which should be impending for the Autumn season suggests one explanation for the steadiness of the markets in face of the week's disturbing incidents.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1922.

The money market settled back into the midsummer doldrums yesterday, after the brief flurry of the previous day, which ran the rate up from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. The opening of 4 per cent. was not disturbed all day yesterday, and there were reported to be some blocks of funds uncalled for, and which were returned to the bankers last night. Time money is entirely nominal, although the rates generally have stiffened a shade.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
	4	4	4	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....4
4, 5 and 6 months.....4 @4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..4
4, 5 and 6 months.....4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4 @4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days 4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days..4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....3½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3¼	3
60 days	3¼	3
90 days	3¼	3
4 months	3¼	3
5 months	3¼	3
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3½	3¾

London Market.

Money on London market up ½ at 2 per cent.; short bills up ⅛ at 2 per cent., and three months up ⅛ at 2 per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 92s 9d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 109¼ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115s on Jan. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 119s, on Feb. 8, 1920; the lowest, 107s. on June 7, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $780,000,000; balances, $84,400,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balances, $86,900,000; clearings this day a year ago, $627,400,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¼ at 35½d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 69¾c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver unchanged, at 65¼c.

Range for 1922:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	37½d Mar 22	32½d Feb. 28
New York	73¾c Mar 22	63¾c Feb. 28

Range for 1921:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	47½d Dec 27	37½d Mar 8
New York	104c Oct. 17	69¾c Mar. 8

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling and Franc Exhibit Firmness in a Market in Which Trading Is Limited.

Reports from abroad that interallied debt cancellations have become a topic of foremost interest there had the effect of heartening the foreign exchange markets yesterday, and prices generally were higher. Trading is not large at the moment, and it does not take a great deal of attention to give the market a firm appearance. Sterling closed at $4.44¾, as compared with $4.44¼ on the previous day, while francs, at the close of 8.22, were up from 8.16¾ on the previous day, and marks, after selling at .12 cents, advanced to .13¼ cents, closing at a slightly better figure than on the previous day.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1922.
Range of Rates; Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Wednesday's Final.
LONDON	$4.44¾	$4.44¼	$4.44¾	$4.44¼
PARIS	8.22	8.16	8.22	8.16¾
ROME	4.67⅛	4.56	4.54¼	4.53¼
AMSTERDAM	38.35	38.35	38.57	38.63
BERLIN	.14¾	.12	.13¼	.12
MADRID	15.88	15.48	15.80	15.50

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.44¾	$4.44¼	$4.42¾	$3.32½
Cables	4.45	4.44⅝	4.43⅝	3.32¾
Com., 60 days	4.43¾	4.43	4.42¼	3.30¾
Com., 90 days	4.42	4.41¾	4.41¼	3.29¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.22	8.16¾	8.25¾	7.17¾
Cables	8.23¾	8.17	8.26	7.19
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.50¾	4.56¼	4.59¼	4.52¼
Cables	4.60	4.54	4.60	4.53
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.15¾	7.11¾	7.17¾	7.42
Cables	7.19	7.73	7.25	7.43
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.13¼	.12¼	.13¼	1.52½
Cables	.14	.13	.13¾	1.54
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0021	.0013	.0030	.42
Cables	.0067	.0064	.0076	.43¼
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.46	2.45	2.47	1.97
Cables	2.47	2.44	2.56	1.98
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.25	21.45	21.50	18.80
Cables	21.50	21.60	21.50	18.80
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.14	2.13	2.10	1.56
Cables	2.15	2.13	2.11	1.56
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.03
Cables	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.87	38.87	38.75	30.85
Cables	38.62	38.62	38.80	30.60
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.004⅜	.004⅜	.005⅜	.32½
Cables	.004⅜	.004⅜	.007⅛	.32
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.50	.30¼	.32½	.50¾
Cables	.30¾	.31	.33	.57

Europe.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.10	17.05	16.90	13.75
Cables	17.15	17.10	16.95	13.80
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.014	.014	.014⅜	.02½
Cables	.016	.016	.015⅞	.02⅝
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.80	.74	.84	1.30
Cables	.80	.74¼	.84½	1.32
SERBIA—Belgrade; Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.30	1.23	1.30	2.32
Cables	1.31	1.25	1.31	2.37
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.50	15.40	15.35	12.87
Cables	15.55	15.51	15.65	12.85
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	26.05	26.00	26.00	20.60
Cables	26.10	26.05	26.05	20.65
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.00	18.90	18.80	13.81
Cables	19.08	19.02	18.91	16.86

Far East.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	58.06	58.125	58.09	51.06
Hongkong, cables	58.31	58.375	58.125	51.10
Peking, demand	60.625	60.25	60.50	74.50
Shanghai, demand	77.00	77.25	77.375	71.50
Shanghai, cables	77.25	77.50	77.50	72.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	20.00	20.125	23.84	33.50
Cables	20.125	20.25	20.06	33.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.00	50.00	50.00	47.00
Cables	50.25	50.50	50.25	47.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.625	38.50	38.75	32.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.68	47.75	47.69	48.50
Cables	47.78	47.875	47.81	48.75

South America.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentina paper dollar.				
Demand	36.25	36.40	36.30	28.75
Cables	36.30	36.45	36.35	28.875

South American.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	13.65	13.70	13.85	11.20
Cables	13.70	13.75	13.90	12.625
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.07	12.07	12.17	9.85
Cables	12.20	12.20	12.30	9.90
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	81.40	81.36	81.30	80.97
Cables	81.40	81.36	82.01	81.06

Canada.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian rubis notes were as follows:

Par, 51.46 cents per rubis.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubis notes, per rubis	.06¾	.08
500 rubis notes, per rubis	.10	.20

Bars L. & N. Bonds From Banks.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.—Attorney General Frank E. Healy has given an opinion to the State Banking Department that the first and refunding mortgage bonds of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, amounting to $216,000,000, are not legal investments for the savings banks of Connecticut. The contention of Mr. Healy is that the bonds exceed the legal limit of three times the capital of the company.

Plea to Abandon Rail Line Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Permission was denied the Colorado & Southern Railroad today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon its twenty-nine-mile branch line running between Buena Vista and Romley in Colorado. The railroad would not be asked to continue operation of the line permanently, the commission ruled, unless its earnings increased.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Awaiting Developments.

It was a matter of general agreement in Wall Street, after the closing yesterday, that the stock market of the last two days must be judged, not by the little occasional flurries in which a few speculative stocks were bid up or depressed, but by the very apparent fact that few stocks were for sale in any great quantity at the current levels. The turn-over has been small, but the tone firm, which is taken to indicate merely the marking of time while awaiting new developments in the labor situation of sufficient importance to change the trend for better or worse. Industrial stocks yesterday gained an average of ¼ point, just about duplicating their advance of the previous day. Railroad stocks lagged a little behind the industrials, so far as the averages were concerned. The turnover of 575,095 shares scarcely kept the tickers clicking regularly. Under such conditions—with the public merely looking on to see if anything has happened—it is a comparatively easy task for those interested in special stocks to step into the market and give a momentary whirl. This is what happened yesterday in such issues as Mexican Petroleum and other highly volatile shares, which are set on a hair-trigger and move quickly when given the least attention.

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Theories About the Stock Market.

Opinion was somewhat divided yesterday as to whether the rather remarkable firmness of the stock market, in the face of an industrial situation with the highly disturbing possibilities was attributable to information leading to belief in an early settlement of the strikes, or to the repeated indications of easy money and a strong position financially and industrially. Yesterday's further rise in the Federal Reserve system's reserve ratio was not overlooked. It was held to reflect money market conditions in all parts of the country and (barring a serious industrial crisis) to foreshadow a highly favorable movement of trade in the Autumn. It was calculated that in the New York Reserve Bank the note circulation could be covered dollar for dollar in gold and still leave a 74½ per cent. cash reserve against deposits. In the entire system, it was figured out that since the required 40 per cent. against the $2,140,121,000 notes called for $856,000,000 reserve and the 35 per cent. against the $1,885,022,000 deposits for $659,700,000, and since total cash reserves are $3,527,634,000 there is at present a surplus reserve of $1,697,000,000, or about 50 per cent.

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The Future of Stutz Motors.

In the absence of authentic information as to what is to become of the controlling interest of the Stutz Motor Car Company of America, bought for the account of the Guaranty Trust Company at the auction sale of Allan A. Ryan's assets on Wednesday, it was natural to expect that Wall Street would draw its own conclusions. On the basis of the predictions advanced yesterday, only one of three things could be done by the trust company. It could either sell its holdings to a syndicate, dispose of them gradually in the open market or take over complete management of the company for the purpose of operating it. Wall Street heard yesterday that all three plans were under consideration; but in supposedly well-informed quarters it is not expected that the stock will be held for the purpose of investment. Consequently it is expected that it will be sold in one way or another. Trading in the stock on the Curb yesterday was less active than in recent sessions, with the price ranging between 19 and 18¾, the latter being the closing price. This compares with a price of 20 paid by the trust company. The asset value of the stock, exclusive of good-will, according to Wall Street calculations, is approximately $16 a share, which, including good-will, which is carried in the balance sheet at $2,100,000, or $10.50 a share, brings the book value to about $26 a share.

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Helping the Coal Roads.

The report yesterday that the large railroads had decided to help the soft coal carriers by furnishing them shopmen was interpreted in the financial district as presenting one of the most positive steps taken by the carriers in easing both the coal and railway situations. The onus of the shopmen's strike in the East has from the beginning been focused upon the Chesapeake & Ohio, Virigilan, Norfolk & Western and Louisville & Nashville—non-union coal carriers—and in an effort to alleviate this condition the other carriers have attempted a canvass of their territory with a view of sending these lines extra shopmen. Some local operating officials expressed the belief yesterday that additional repairmen could be on the ground in three days, in which case the movement of coal might be accelerated substantially.

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"Highs" and "Lows."

There is a very fine line of demarcation between classes of stocks on the "big board," and it was an outstanding feature of the market yesterday that while some issues were moving along to new high records for the year others established new low records for the year. Among the stocks which established new high points for the year were Woolworth, Western Union, United Fruit and Standard Oil of New Jersey preferred. Among those which touched new low prices for the year were Republic Motors, Sweets Company of America, Parris & Bingham and Ohio Body and Blower.

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Shorts in Oil Stocks Driven Out.

The advance of 6 points in Mexican Petroleum, with proportionate gains in other Mexican and domestic issues, was the cause for considerable conjecture in trading circles yesterday. The movement gave evidence that the short interest which was created in connection with recent salt water developments in Mexico was being pushed to the wall and forced to cover, as brokerage house flashes during the greater part of the day gave the names of prominent speculators as buyers of the stock. To help along the rise the Street board reports that "important developments may be looked for in the way of new wells in virgin fields." This may conceivably be true, as the larger companies have stated that wildcatting would be pushed as a result of curtailed production in the fields affected by the salt water. However, the success of these operations cannot be known for some time to come. As far as facts are concerned, the rise in the stock is contrary to actual developments. Mexican oil exports, which amounted to almost seventeen million barrels in June, are estimated at little more than ten million for July, and the outlook for August, based upon reliable information, is for a still smaller amount. Domestic producers are preparing to supply the shortage which is expected to result from reduced imports from Mexico.

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The Norfolk & Western Conversion.

Considerable confusion has arisen in the financial district over the statement that the recent rise in Norfolk & Western common stock and in the 6 per cent. bonds is due to the fact that the privilege of conversion of the one for the other expires on Sept. 1, 1922. As a matter of fact this privilege extends through the life of the bonds, which mature in September, 1932. The privilege of conversion of bonds into stock for other issues, however, has a shorter expiration period.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
City of Durham
NORTH CAROLINA
5% Gold Bonds
Due January 1, 1925 to 1953
Price to yield 4.70%
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar Street, New York
Chicago Cleveland Philadelphia Boston
Buffalo Detroit Minneapolis Pittsburgh

Protection for The Private Investor
is afforded by the large investment banking houses who have at their command the services of trained engineers, accountants, merchandising experts, and efficient lawyers who prepare reports on which are based the opinions of the bankers as to the merit of any issue of securities under consideration.
Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

American Gas & Electric
6% Cum. Preferred
(Par Value $50)
Free of Normal Income Tax
We believe this is unquestionably one of the highest grade Investment Preferred Stocks that can be bought.
For the year ended May 31, 1922, the Company earned net for the Preferred $3,227,362, or at the rate of 40%.
The Common Stock is quoted above 300% of its par value ($50), indicating an equity of over $18,000,000 for the Preferred.
Price to yield 6.74%
W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

EDWARD B. SMITH & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Corporation Financing
Commission Orders Executed
5 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK
1411 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Bankers
Established 1850
Deposits received subject to cheque
Investment Securities bought and sold
Letters of Credit for commerce and travel
Foreign Exchange
60 Cedar Street New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
575,095	561,162	680,575	338,748	1,098,772	154,694,782	102,827,739	139,815,549	168,933,450	96,540,142

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
29	25	1,800	Adams Express	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¾	26½	26¾
20¾	19½	100	Advance Rumely	19½	19½	19½	19½		18	19½
18¾	9½	1,800	Ajax Rubber	13⅝	13⅝	12¾	12¾	- ⅝	12¾	12¾
74⅞	35¾	2,600	Allied Chem. & D. (4)	73½	73⅞	71⅝	71⅝	- 1½	72	72½
110	101	200	Do pf. (7)	108	108	108	108	+ ½	107	108½
53	21¾	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	53	53¾	53	53½	+ ¼	53¼	54
49	33½	300	Amer. Beet Sugar	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46¼	- ⅜	45	46
81½	23¼	4,500	American Can	80	80	79½	79½	- ½	79½	80
172½	141	500	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	171	171	170½	170¾	+ ¾	170	172
67	41¾	100	Am. Druggist Synd.	53½	53½	53½	53½		51	54½
114¾	78	2,900	American Ice (7)	113¾	113¾	112	112	- ¾	112	112¾
83	72	1,400	American Ice pf. (6)	81¾	83	81½	82	+ 2	83	85½
40	39½	2,000	American International	40¼	40¼	39¾	40		40	40¼
18¾	9¼	200	Am. La & T. Inc. (1)	13	13	12¾	12¾	- ¼	12¾	13
100	95½	300	Do pf. (7)	99	100	99½	99½	+ 1	99	101½
40¾	29¾	100	American Linseed	34	34	34	34		33¾	34½
121¾	102	2,200	Am. Locomotive (6)	119¾	119¾	118	118¼	- ¼	118	119
47	45	700	American Metal (8)	45¾	45½	45	45	- ¼	45	45¾
107	100	100	Am. Radiator pf.	106	106	106	106		104	106
119	119	25	Am. Radiator pf. (7)	119	119	119	119		116½	
8¾	3¾	600	Am. Safety Razor	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ½	6¾	6½
26⅞	5½	1,300	Am. Ship & Com.	19	19	18¾	18¾	- ¼	18½	19
67½	48¾	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¾	+ ½	60¾	60¾
100	80¾	100	Do pf. (7)	96	96	96	96		94	96½
40¾	30¾	6,500	Am. Steel Fdrs. (5)	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	+ 1	37¾	38¼
82¾	54⅞	1,600	Am. Sugar Refining	81½	81¾	81	81½		81	81¾
47	23½	2,600	Am. Su. Tobacco	39	40¾	39	39¼		39	40
71	62¼	1,000	Am. Su. Tob. pf.	65	65	65	64	- 3¾	62¼	64
70	54	100	Am. T. & Cable (5)	57	57	57	57		56	58
124¾	114¼	800	Am. T. & T. (9)	122¾	123¼	122¼	122	- ¼	122	122¾
146¾	129¾	400	Am. Tobacco (12)	142¾	144	142¾	143¾	+ ¾	143	150
145	126	400	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	144	144	143	144		144	145
17⅝	6	100	Am. W. W. & El.	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛	16	17
48	17¾	200	Do participat. pf.	41¾	41¾	41	41		40¼	41
95⅞	75¾	500	Am. Woolen (7)	91	91	90¾	90¾	- ⅛	90¾	91
37¾	22¾	100	Am. Writing Pa. pf.	34	34	34	34		33	39
20⅝	12¾	100	Am. Wire La. & E.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾		17½	18
57	47	1,100	Anaconda Copper	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58⅝	+ ⅛	58¼	58½
20¾	10	100	Ann Arbor	15	15	15	15		14	17½
51½	29	200	Ann Arbor pf.	44	44	44	44	- 1	42¾	44½
3	⅝	600	Assets Realization	2	2	2	2		2	2¼
97½	42	600	Associated Oil (6)	55¾	55¾	55¼	55¾		55¾	56¾
135¾	99	100	Associated Oil (6)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾		104	107
102¾	91¾	500	A., T. & S. F. (6)	101¾	101¾	101	101¼		101	101½
92	85	100	Do pf. (5)	92	92	92	92		91¼	92
5¾	¾	200	Atlanta, Bir. & At.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼		3¼	3¾
111½	83	300	At. Coast Line (7)	108½	109¼	108¾	109¼	+ ¾	109	110
5¾	2¼	600	Atlantic Fruit	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¾	4
2¾	2	1,000	At. Fruit 1st pf.	2	2	2	2		2	2¼
43½	23½	500	At., Gulf & W. Ind.	32	33¾	32	33	+ ¾	31¾	32¾
53¾	9¼	700	Austin Nichols	27	27	27	27	- ¼	26¾	27½
122¾	92¾	3,900	Baldwin Loco. (7)	120¾	120¾	118¾	120		119¾	120¾
55¾	33½	3,900	Baltimore & Ohio	53	55¾	51	51¾	- 3¾	51¾	52
19¾	2¾	2,300	Barnsdall, Class A	25¾	26	25¼	25¾	+ ¼	25¾	26
30	19¾	1,200	Barnsdall, Class B	24¾	25¼	24¾	25	+ ¼	24¾	25
36¾	30	200	Beech Nut Pack. (4c)	32	32	32	32		32½	33
83¼	35½	3,000	Beth. Steel, Cl. B (5)	77¾	77¾	76¾	76¾	- ¾	77	77¾
116¾	104	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	114½	114½	114½	114½	- ½	111	112
9¾	4¾	100	Booth Fisheries	8½	8½	8½	8½		8½	9
114¾	100	870	B'klyn Edi. Elec. (8)	110	110¾	109¾	110¾	+ ¾	111	112
29	6¾	1,800	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	25¾	27¾	25¾	27¾	+ 2	27¼	28
24½	5¾	1,000	Do cfs. of dep.	22	22	21¾	21¾	- ¼	21	22
54½	42	100	Brown Shoe	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾		51	52
50	35¾	1,100	Burns Bros. Cl. B (2)	45	46	45	45¾	+ ¼	45¾	46
8	5¾	800	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7¾	7¾
32¾	20¾	100	Butte & Superior	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	- ¼	29¾	30
89	68	100	Cal. Packing (6)	88	88	88	88	+ ¾	88	89
71½	43¼	4,200	Cal. Petroleum	58	58½	56¾	58¼	+ 1¾	58¼	58¾
11¾	5½	900	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼		8¼	8½
145	113¼	100	Canadian Pac. (10)	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾		140¼	140¾
3	1	300	Case (J. I.) Plow	3	3	3	3		3	6
42	30¾	600	Central Leather Co.	33¾	35¼	33¾	35¼	+ 1½	35¼	35¾
40¾	32¾	1,400	Cerro de Pasco Copp.	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ¼	37½	37¾
73¾	47¾	4,700	Chandler Motor (6)	60¾	60¾	58¾	59¾	- ¾	59¾	60
79¾	54	900	Chesa. & Ohio (4)	73¾	73¾	72¾	73¼		73	73¼
15¾	1¾	10,900	Chicago & Alton	11	12¾	11	12	+ 1	11¾	12
2¾	1¾	2,500	Chicago & Alton pf.	18	19¾	18	18¾	+ ¾	19	19¾
35¾	17¾	300	Chicago East. Ill.	33¾	35¾	33¾	35¾	+ 2	35¼	36
81½	57½	300	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	58	58	58	58		56	58
24¼	14¾	400	Chi. Great West. pf.	21	21	21	21		20¾	21¾
80¾	16¾	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	30¾	30¾	29¾	30	- ¼	29¾	30¼
45¾	20	2,600	C., M. & St. P. pf.	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ 1	47	47¾
75¾	50	800	Chicago & N. W. (5)	75	75¾	75	75¾		75	75¾
113¾	100	100	Chi. & N. W. pf. (7)	114	114	114	114		113½	114
46¾	30¾	1,700	C., R. I. & P.	45	45	44¼	44¾	- ¼	44¼	44¾
84¾	70¾	200	C., R. I. & P. pf

To yield about 7.40%

Mississippi River Power Company

6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

The Company owns and operates one of the largest water power developments in the world with installed capacity of 150,000 horsepower. Broad distribution of power to public utilities in St. Louis and other large manufacturing districts assures a widely diversified and reliable market.

We recommend this preferred stock for investment.

Price at market to yield about 7.40%

Full information upon request

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales:					
Liberty bonds	$3,358,900	$6,633,800	$8,591,300	$8,198,650	$4,405,000
Other domestic bonds	7,184,000	3,800,500	2,530,000	1,509,000	829,500
Foreign bonds	1,700,500	1,406,500	698,500	556,000	876,000
Total all bonds	$12,243,400	$11,840,800	$11,819,800	$10,263,650	$6,110,500
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$1,149,823,200	$1,127,716,525	$1,769,067,000	$1,409,556,400	$607,897,000
Other domestic bonds	1,139,503,805	509,826,200	341,871,080	329,619,485	169,060,500
Foreign bonds	387,066,300	183,035,700	174,695,300	149,663,100	137,882,000
Total all bonds	$2,676,393,305	$1,820,578,425	$2,285,633,380	$1,888,838,985	$914,839,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Issue High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '22 High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.10	May 22,'18	99.00	June 2,'21	101.22	94.54	4114	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.06	101.10	101.00	101.00	—.10	100.96	101.06	3.38
103.04	Aug. 1,'22	98.14	July 11,'21	101.04	94.82	87	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.00	101.00	101.94	100.94	—.06	...	...	...
101.46	July 25,'22	93.00	May 19,'20	101.00	90.80	...	Lib. 1st, cv. 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	101.24	101.34	3.90
102.30	July 25,'22	95.80	May 19,'20	101.20	97.80	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100.80	July 25,'22	91.40	May 20,'20	100.60	96.40	2	Liberty 1st 4s, 1927-42	100.52	100.52	100.52	100.52	...	100.52	100.64	3.80
100.54	July 22,'21	91.56	May 21,'20	100.54	95.50	...	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102.00	July 14,'22	90.00	June 4,'20	102.00	98.60	1	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s '32-47	101.30	101.30	101.30	101.30	—.70	101.00	101.30	...
101.78	July 26,'22	94.00	May 21,'20	101.78	96.00	23	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	101.44	101.44	101.34	101.44	+.04	101.36	101.48	4.07
101.40	July 24,'22	94.00	July 30,'20	101.40	95.36	9	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.	101.18	101.18	101.14	101.14	...	...	...	...
101.00	July 24,'22	91.40	May 20,'20	101.00	94.18	794	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	100.52	100.64	100.52	100.60	+.06	100.56	100.60	4.13
100.80	July 25,'22	88.50	Dec. 23,'20	100.80	95.68	10	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg.	100.34	100.42	100.34	100.42	+.02	...	...	...
101.00	July 20,'22	93.60	Dec. 20,'20	101.00	96.74	8021	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	100.56	100.66	100.54	100.62	...	100.58	100.62	4.13
100.88	July 25,'22	92.44	May 19,'20	100.82	94.72	...	Lib. 3d 4½s, reg.	...	100.42	100.42	100.42	—.06	...	...	...
102.56	July 27,'22	92.00	May 20,'20	101.56	95.36	8074	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	101.32	101.50	101.50	101.34	—.06	101.34	101.36	4.10
101.62	July 26,'22	93.44	May 20,'20	101.62	95.76	3	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	101.24	101.24	101.24	101.24	...	...	...	...
100.62	July 27,'22	100.40	July 28,'22	100.62	100.40	4534	Victory 4¾s, called	100.50	100.52	100.48	100.50	+.02	100.50	100.54	3.48
100.50	July 27,'22	100.30	July 31,'22	100.50	100.30	19	Victory 4¾s, called, reg.	100.44	100.44	100.44	100.44	...	...	...	...
100.98	Mar. 30,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.98	100.08	888	Victory 4¼s, 1923	100.88	100.92	100.86	100.90	+.04	100.90	100.92	3.75
100.90	Apr. 5,'22	94.08	May 31,'20	100.90	99.84	15	Victory 4¼s, registered	100.70	100.72	100.70	100.72	+.02	...	...	...

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6s		15..... 99¼		2..... 99½		1..... 99½		2..... 100¼		4s, ster loan		8s		2s6f.. 102½		8..... 85¼
1..... 89¾		3..... 99		3..... 99½		1..... 100¼		1..... 100¼		2..... 78		9..... 100¾		10..... 102¾		1..... 86
1..... 90		2..... 94¼		9..... 99¾		temp 8s, '33		10..... 100¼		1..... 78¼		3..... 100¾		1..... 103		7..... 85¼
temp 7s		1..... 99		1..... 99¾		61..... 99¾		2..... 100¾		2..... 78		K of Italy 6½s		Rep of Cuba 6s		8s
6..... 100¼	C of Lyons 6s	5..... 83		7..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		1..... 100¾		3..... 78¼		5..... 99¾		of 1904		6..... 100¼
1..... 100¼	5..... 83	7..... 99¾		14..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		2..... 100¾		3..... 78¼		K of Neth 6s		5..... 99½		1..... 100
2..... 100¼	1..... 83½	9..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		T½s		6..... 78		11..... 78½		8s, int rcts		Rep of Uruguay		6..... 100¼
18..... 100¼	1..... 83½	9..... 99¾		26..... 99¾		14..... 99¾		14..... 99¾				8..... 97		8s		1..... 100¼
2..... 100¾	C of Marsala 6s	1..... 96		10..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		8s'37.. 99¾		Jurgens Un		Sw'd..... 98½		1..... 105		3..... 100
2s6f.. 100	5..... 83	8..... 99¾		18..... 99¾		6..... 99¾				Mar Works		2..... 98½		4..... 106¾		1..... 100¼
7..... 100¾	1..... 82½	6..... 99¾		Dutch E Ind		12..... 99¾		Jurgens Un		6s, int rcts		K of Norw 6s		State Rlc Grnd		2..... 100
11..... 100¾	1..... 82½	8..... 99¾		6s,'47,tr rcts		10..... 99½		Mar Works		1..... 78¼		1..... 110½		do Sul 8s		1..... 100¼
2..... 100¾	5..... 82½	1..... 99¾		Ser B		1..... 99¾		6s, int rcts		9..... 83½		1..... 110		1..... 100¾		5..... 100
Chinese Ry 5s	Cy Por Alegre	1..... 99¾		1..... 100		1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		10..... 83½		K of Serbia 6s		U S of Brazil		2..... 100¼
10..... 94¾	s f 8s,int ctfs	3..... 100¾		1..... 100		2..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		17..... 83½		21..... 104		Can 10yr of		2s7f.. 100
C of Bergen 8s	2..... 100	3..... 100¾		3..... 100		3..... 99¾		3..... 99¾		1..... 83½		10..... 103¾		Brazil 8½ 7s		1..... 100
8..... 100	1..... 100¼	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		Mtn&Hf..... 82		Paris, Lyons		6..... 90		1..... 100¼
C of Berne 6s	Cy of Rio de J	1..... 99		1..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		2..... 83½		Med Ry 6s,		2..... 90½		9..... 100¾
1..... 100	s f 6s, 1946	s f 8s, 1947,		1..... 99¾		3..... 99¾		3..... 99¾		1..... 83½		int ctfs		3..... 90½		8..... 100¾
C of Bordx 5s	1..... 113	int ctfs		1..... 99¾		5..... 99¾		5..... 99¾		2..... 83½		1..... 77¾		U S of Mex 5s		5..... 100¾
21..... 83	4..... 99¼	3..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		11..... 99¾		14..... 99¾		4..... 83½		2..... 77¾		4..... 58		1..... 100¼
2..... 83½	1..... 99¼	2..... 99¼		1..... 99¾		5..... 99¾		4..... 100¼		K of Belg 6s		3..... 77¾		6..... 58¼		U S of Brazil
2..... 83½	2..... 99¼	1..... 99		1..... 99¾		Framerican		6..... 99¾		17..... 100¾		5..... 77¾		Large		Cen 10yr of
7..... 83½	3..... 99¾	s f 8s, 1947,		1..... 99¾		Ind Dev tmp		2s7f.. 99		10..... 100		Rep of Bolivia		15..... 54		Brazil 8½ 7s
C of Copenhagen 5½s	1..... 99¾	1st ctfs		1..... 99¾		dcb 7½s		67..... 95		8s		tamp s f 8s		10s30f.. 54		6..... 90
1..... 100	2..... 99¾	3..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		French Gov 8s		3s10f. 99¾		2..... 106		1..... 96		4s		2..... 90½
Cy Of Prague	1..... 99¾	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		3..... 99¾		2..... 100¾		2..... 104¾		2..... 96		5..... 45		3..... 90½
7½s, int ctfs	C of S Paulo	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 106¾		3..... 96		Un Stmship of		4..... 90½
2..... 83	s f 8s,int rcts	5..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		5..... 99¾		4..... 100¾		2..... 107		4..... 96		Copenhagen		4½..... 90½
5..... 83½	1..... 100¼	1s7f.. 99		1..... 99¾		Framerican		6..... 99¾		1..... 106		5..... 96¼		ef 5s int ctfs		10..... 93
6..... 82½	10..... 100	1..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		Ind Dev tmp		2s7f.. 99		1..... 105¾		6s'10f. 96¾		10..... 93		5..... 92½
18..... 83	7..... 99¾	2..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		dcb 7½s		67..... 95		8s		7..... 96¾		conv 4s		15..... 92½
3..... 82½	C of Zurich 8s	3..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		French Gov 8s		3s10f. 99¾		1..... 105¾		Rep of Chile		1..... 93		1..... 92½
12..... 82¾	1..... 113	1..... 99¾		13..... 99¾		3..... 99¾		2..... 100¾		2..... 106		s f 8s 1926		2..... 93		1..... 92½
1..... 82¾	1..... 113¼	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		4..... 100¾		28..... 106		2..... 103¾		5..... 92		4 8..... 93¾
2..... 82¾	1..... 113	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		5..... 99¾		6..... 99¾		3s'11f.104¾		s f 8s 1941		10..... 92		19..... 93¾
25..... 82	Czechoslovak	1s6f.. 99¾		1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		8..... 99¾		5..... 105		1..... 102¾		5..... 92		1..... 93½
5..... 82	Rep 8s, int	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		Holland Am		2..... 99¾		K of Denm 6s		1..... 102¾		2..... 92		
5..... 84	ctfs	1..... 99¾		1..... 99¾		25-yr s f 6s,		3..... 99¾		2..... 99¾		s f 8s 1946		1..... 92		
7..... 83½	1..... 99¼	2..... 99¾		5s, 1931		int rcts		4..... 99¾		2s6f.. 99¾		3..... 102¼		1..... 93½		
				2..... 99¾		6..... 88½		5..... 99¾		3..... 98¾						

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4½s,		stp 5s		StP E Gr T 4½s		con deb 7½s		5½s A		Market St Ry		9..... 97¼		Otis Stl s f 8s		4d 5s	
May, 1957		7..... 102¾		1..... 91½		2..... 100¾		5..... 101¾		3s, 87½		23..... 97¼		2..... 100		3..... 81½
4..... 108¾		7..... 102¾		StL, P&NW 8s		1..... 107		15..... 101¾		1..... 87		12..... 97¾		5..... 99¾		5..... 81½
Adams Exp 4s		gen 7s, Sr D		5..... 103		2..... 107½		ref 4s		2..... 87½		2..... 97¾		PacGas & El 5s		2..... 81½
1..... 90¼		2..... 107¼		Chi Rys 5s		DuPont de Nm		5..... 80¾		Marland Oil		10..... 97¾		2..... 91		12..... 81½
Allegh Val 4s		Bklyn R Trac		10..... 78¾		7½s		Ill C & C, Stl		s f 8s, w w		10..... 97¾		Pac Tel & Tel		3..... 81½
1..... 91½		1s, 1921		5..... 78¾		4..... 107½		& N O ref 5s,		2..... 115		27..... 97¾		5s 1933		Inc 6s
Ajax Rubber		5..... 83½		2..... 78¾		Empire Gas &		Ser A		10..... 99¾		5..... 97¾		Interim rcts		3..... 72¾
temp s f 8s		ctfs of dep		12..... 79		Fuel 7½s SerA		Ill Steel 4½s		Mexican Pete		11..... 97¾		10..... 92½		15..... 72¾
2..... 99¼		1..... 83½		1..... 79¾		interim ctfs		23..... 90¾		s f 8s		7..... 97¾		2..... 92¾		5..... 73
Am Ag Chem		Bkn Un El 1st		Chi, R I & P		Erie con ext 7s		Ind Steel 5s		10..... 100¾		1..... 97¾		3..... 92¾		1..... 73
7½s		5s, stamped		gen 4s		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¼		Mich Cent		27..... 97¾		3..... 92¾		1..... 73¾
3..... 104		5..... 84		1..... 85½		1st con 4s		5..... 100¾		deb 4s		25..... 97¾		3..... 92¾		Inc 6s
1..... 104¼		Bur, C R & N		ref 4s		8..... 69		2..... 100¾		2..... 93		22..... 97¾		5s		1..... 78
2..... 104¼		col tr 5s		1..... 83¾		5..... 69		Int-Met 4½s		Mich St Tel 5s		1..... 97¾		1C..... 90½		5..... 77½
3..... 104¾		1..... 99½		2..... 82½		conv 4s SerA		10..... 12½		1..... 99¼		5..... 97¾		Packard Motor		6..... 77½
2..... 104¾		Bush Term 5s		25..... 82½		8..... 83½		ctfs of dep		Midvale Steel		1..... 97¾		Car 8s		1..... 78
conv 5s		1..... 89½		19s7f.. 82½		10..... 53		29..... 12½		11..... 89½		ref&imp 4½s,		Pan-Am Pet &		5..... 78
1..... 97¼		Bush Ter Bldg		1..... 82½		13..... 53½		Guar Tr ctfs		5..... 89		Ser A		Trns equip 7s		1st Term 5s
Am Ost Oil 8s		gtd 5s		25 6..... 82½		1..... 53		stamped		Minn&StL cvd		2..... 87½		1..... 101		1..... 81½
5..... 85		6..... 82		1..... 82½		5..... 53½		25..... 12½		4s, 1934		3..... 87½		1s7f..102		3..... 81½
Am Sm & Ref		Can Southern		1..... 82½		Series B		Int Rap Tran		ref & ext 5s		cn 4s, Ser A		Penn 4s 1948		St L & Kan C
1st 5s		con 5s, Ser A		1..... 82½		1st gen 4s		1st & ref 6s		4..... 47¾		3..... 85¼		2..... 93¾		Sh L 1st 4½s
1..... 94½		2..... 98½		3..... 82½		10..... 56¾		4..... 60½		1st & ref 4s		NY Conn R R		Penn R R		10..... 81½
2..... 95		Can Gen Elec		C,StP,M&O 6s		2..... 56¾		1..... 60½		2..... 46¾		gtd 4½s		gen 4½s		10..... 81½
Am Sug Ref		deb 6s, Ser A		1..... 108		1..... 56¾		5..... 60		M. St PASS M		4..... 88¼		1..... 93¾		10..... 81½
temp 6s		trust rcts		Chi Un Sta		2..... 56¾		10..... 60½		1st cv 4s		NY Edi temp		18..... 93		1..... 81½
2..... 103¼		4..... 101¾		4½s, Ser A		10..... 56¾		1..... 60		2..... 80¾		1st ref 6½s		gen 5s		2..... 82
2s10f. 102¾		Can Nor 6½s		1..... 91½		1..... 56¾		2s7f.. 60		col tr 6½s		2..... 111½		3..... 101¼		20..... 82¾
5..... 104		2..... 111¼		Chi & W Ind		Bankers Tr		Bankers Tr		1..... 103¾		NY, LH&P		1..... 101¾		5..... 82½
1..... 103¾		6..... 111¼		con 4s		Co c of d		Co c of d		2..... 103¾		pur money 4s		6½s		90..... 83¾
1..... 104		1..... 111¼		1..... 75		4..... 69½		4..... 69½		3..... 103¾		1..... 81¾		10..... 100½		10..... 83¾
1..... 103¾		7s		1..... 74¾		conv 7s, w i		conv 7s, w i		M, K&T 1st 4s		1..... 82		1..... 100¾		20..... 83
10..... 104		3..... 112¾		1..... 75		48..... 96½		48..... 96½		2..... 32¾		col tr 5s		1..... 100¾		10..... 83½
Am Tel & Tel		1..... 113		Chile Copper		10-yr 8%		10-yr 8%		M, K & T pr		1..... 90¼		1..... 100¾		StP,M&M 4½s
col 4s		CanPac deb 4s		col tr 8s		notes, w i		notes, w i		lin 5s, Ser A,		NY, NH&H cv		6½s		4..... 100
1..... 91¾		1..... 79¾		13..... 92½		2..... 79		2..... 79		w i		6s		10..... 100½		Saks & Co
1..... 91¾		103..... 80		10..... 92¼		Int Great Nor		Int Great Nor		2..... 84½		1..... 80¾		1..... 100¾		temp s f 7s
col tr 5s		86..... 80¼		6..... 92¾		adj 6s, w i		adj 6s, w i		15..... 84¾		5..... 81½		1..... 100¾		5..... 90¾
11..... 99		10..... 80¾		1..... 92¾		3..... 52		3..... 52		pr ln 4s, Ser		non-cv deb4s		1..... 100¾		SanA & A P 4s
6..... 98¾		15..... 80¾		7..... 46¾		Guar Tr ctf 5s		Int Cons Corp		B, w i		1955		1..... 100¾		1..... 76¾
conv 6s		11..... 80¾		imp 5s		5..... 64½		temp cv 8s		2..... 69¾		1958		1..... 100¾		1..... 76¾
25..... 118¾		5 8..... 80¼		5s'37..103		Gen Elec deb4s		1..... 108		6s, Ser C, w i		1..... 66		1..... 100¾		Seaboard A L
2s10f. 114¾		3..... 80¼		Cin Gas & El		5..... 106½		Int Met Mar		adj 5s, w i		NY, O&W ref4s		1..... 100¾		gold 4s, stpd
conv 4½s		20..... 80¾		temp s f 5½s,		2..... 106		s f 6s		4..... 58½		5..... 77		1..... 100¾		2..... 60
1..... 101		10..... 80¾		when issued		Ga Midland 3s		1..... 96¼		5..... 58¾		NY Rys ref 4s		1..... 100¾		ref 4s
Am Writing		Cent of Ga		5..... 97¾		1..... 61¾		1..... 96¼		19..... 58¾		1..... 35¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 44¾
Paper 7s		Ry 5s..... 102		C, C, C & StL		Geodrich B F		4..... 96¾		10..... 58¾		9..... 35¾		1..... 100¾		con 6s
1..... 85¼		Mob div 5s		deb 4½s		25-yr 6½s		1..... 96¾		20..... 58¾		ctfs of dep		1..... 100¾		25..... 64
3..... 85		4..... 95¾		1s7f.. 90		temp		Int Paper		5..... 58¾		25..... 34¾		1..... 100¾		14..... 64
Armour & Co		Cent of N J		gen 4s, Ser A		1..... 100¾		1st & ref 5s		80..... 58¾		N Y State Rys		1..... 100¾		4..... 64½
4½s		gen 5s, reg		2..... 82½		9..... 100¾		10..... 97		Mo Pac 1st 6s		con 4½s		1..... 100¾		6..... 64¾
5..... 90¾		2..... 107		4..... 82		1..... 100¾		2..... 96¾		10..... 100½		68		5..... 100¾		adj 5s
1..... 90¾		Cent Leath 5s		2..... 81½		2..... 100¾		3..... 96¾		1..... 100½		NY Susq & Wn		1..... 100¾		1..... 23½
A, Top & S Fe		2..... 97½		3..... 83½		20..... 100¾		Int Paper		gen 4s		gen 5s		5..... 100¾		2..... 23½
gen 4s		Cen Pac gtd 4s		ref & imp 6s,		3..... 100¾		1st & ref 5s		1..... 80¾		5..... 55		5..... 100¾		Sharon Stl Hd
2..... 93¾		1..... 90		Ser A		5..... 100¾		10..... 87		2..... 80¾		N Y Tel 4½s		5..... 100¾		s f 8s, Ser A
10..... 93¾		gtd 3½s		3..... 102½		1..... 100¾		2..... 86¾		3..... 80¾		1..... 95		5..... 100¾		2..... 23¾
5..... 93¾		1..... 91¾		Cerro de Pas		2..... 100¾		3..... 86¾		4..... 80¾		10..... 95¾		5..... 100¾		Sinclair Con O
1..... 93¾		Cerro de Pas		conv s f 8s		20..... 100¾		5..... 87		5..... 80¾		ref 6s		5..... 100¾		conv 7½s
5..... 93¾		conv s f 8s		10..... 111¾		3..... 100¾		Invincible Oil		25..... 80¾		3..... 106		5..... 100¾		11..... 104¾
adj 4s, stpd		1..... 120		Cleve Un Ter		5..... 100¾		s f conv 8s		50..... 80¾		NY Westchstr		1..... 100¾		col 7s, int rcts
1..... 84		6..... 120¾		tmp 5½s, SerA		6..... 100¾		25..... 96½		1..... 80¾		& Bos 4½s		1..... 100¾		1s7f.. 86¾
conv 4s, 1905		1..... 120¾		3..... 106¼		6..... 100¾		1..... 96		6..... 80¾		1..... 64½		1..... 100¾		1..... 86¾
1..... 83½		Ches & Ohio		3..... 105		6..... 100¾		Ia Cent ref 4s		1..... 66¾		4..... 64½		1..... 100¾		2..... 86¾
conv 4s, 1955		conv 4½s		3..... 105¾		4..... 100¾		15..... 46½		6..... 66¾		NorsWn cn 4s		1..... 100¾		9..... 100¾
8..... 83¼		25..... 89¾		Col & So		19..... 100¾		KC,Ft S & M 4s		6..... 63½		2..... 93		1..... 100¾		1..... 100
Atlan C Line		3..... 89¾		1st 4s		55..... 101		12..... 80		10..... 66¾		2..... 93¼		1..... 100¾		6..... 100¾
1st 4s		ref & ext 4½s		1..... 93½		Goodyear T&R		Kans & M		50..... 66¾		5..... 93¼		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
1..... 91¼		3..... 89¾		ref & ext 4½s		s f 5s 1931		1st 4s		1st & ref 5s,		conv 6s		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
1..... 91½		4..... 89		3..... 89¾		5..... 101¾		40..... 80		1926		5..... 117¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
gen unif 4½s		conv 5s		4..... 89¾		1..... 101¾		Kan C So 3s		4..... 96¾		5..... 117¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
L & N col 4s		10..... 86¾		2..... 89¾		5..... 101¾		1..... 70¼		1965		10..... 116¾		1..... 100¾		6..... 100¾
19..... 84		2..... 86¾		Comm Cable		8..... 100¾		2..... 70¼		1..... 87¾		5..... 116		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
Atlan Fruit 7s		12..... 96¾		1st 4s		1..... 101¾		5s		1..... 87¾		10..... 116¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
2..... 88½		8..... 96¾		2..... 74½		1..... 101¾		4..... 80¾		Mont Pow 6s,		10..... 116¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
Calum Trust		16..... 96¾		10..... 75		1941		Julius Kayser		Ser A		10..... 116¾		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
Ctf ctfs		17..... 96¾		Comp Tab Rec		1..... 116¾		a f 7s,1st rcts		2s7f.. 87¾		4..... 116		1..... 100¾		1..... 100¾
2..... 39		Chi & Alt		s f 6s		1 s7f.. 116¼		4..... 100		Montr'l Tram		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		U S of Brazil
Atlantic Ref		10..... 95¾		1..... 97		2 s6f.. 116¼		Kelly Spr Tire		1st ref 5s		4..... 116		1..... 100¾		Can 10yrs of
temp deb 5s		6..... 95¾		1..... 96¾		3..... 116¼		s f 7s		2..... 98¾		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		Brazil 8½ 7s
1..... 106¾		6..... 95¾		Cons Coal 1st		58..... 116¼		1..... 106¾		1..... 98¾		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		6..... 90
1..... 103¾		2..... 95¾		ref 5s		1..... 116		Kings Co E L		Mor & Essex		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		2..... 90
deb 5½s		1..... 95¾		1..... 90¼		1..... 116¼		& P gu 4s		1st & ref 3½s		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		2..... 90½
1..... 103¾		1..... 95¾		1..... 90		Grd Trunk Ry		1..... 109½		1..... 98		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		U S of Mex 5s
1..... 103¾		1..... 95¾		Cuba Cane Sug		s f 6pb 6s		2..... 109¾		Nat'l Tube 5s		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		4..... 58
Balt & Ohio		Chi, Bur & Qy		conv 7s		2..... 109¾		1..... 110		1..... 99¾		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		6..... 58¼
pr lien 3½s		5s..... 91¾		10..... 90		GtNor ref 4½s		Lacka Steel		New Eng T&T		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		Large
gold 4s		10..... 91¾		13..... 90		2..... 89		5s, 1950		1st 5s temp		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		15..... 54
2..... 85¾		22..... 91¾		conv deb 5s		gen 5½s w i		5..... 90		ctfs		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		10s30f.. 54
10..... 85¾		10..... 92		stamped		2..... 102¾		L E & Wn		2..... 97¾		15..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		4s
10..... 85¾		Ill div 3½s		2..... 91		25..... 102¾		1st 5s		15..... 97¾		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		5..... 45
4..... 86		1..... 83		1..... 90¾		25..... 103		4..... 94¾		4..... 97¾		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		Un Stmship of
10..... 86¼		1st & ref 5s		1..... 91		3..... 103¾		2..... 94¾		5..... 97¾		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		Copenhagen
1..... 91¼		1..... 101¾		3..... 91½		5..... 103¾		1..... 94		N O, C & M		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		ef 5s int ctfs
1..... 91½		1..... 101		5..... 91¾		1..... 103		LS & MSo 4½s		Inc 5s		1..... 116¼		1..... 100¾		10..... 93
gen unif 4½s		1..... 101¼		1..... 91		gen 7s		1..... 103¾		15

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MAY GET BONDS FOR CITIES SERVICE SCRIP

H. L. Doherty Offers Option of Cash at Par or 6 Per Cent. Debentures.

ADD 15 PER CENT. PREMIUM

New Securities Convertible for Preference and Common Stock With Back Dividends.

Henry L. Doherty, President of the Cities Service Company, yesterday made public a statement addressed to all stockholders explaining the company's plan to redeem the preferred and preference dividend scrip. On June 21, 1922, the Directors announced that the company would pay dividends in cash on its preferred stock on Sept. 1, 1922, and on its preference stock on Oct. 1, 1922, "after all scrip heretofore issued as dividends on these stocks has been redeemed."

The holders of such scrip have the option—instead of taking cash for scrip, in which event it would be worth par—of exchanging their scrip for a debenture bond, described as follows by Mr. Doherty:

"The strip will be exchangeable at par for series B 6 per cent. convertible gold debentures. There will be a provision incorporated in this issue that during their first year of life the debentures may be paid off only at 115 per cent. of par, and this call premium of 15 per cent. will diminish at the rate of 1 per cent. each six months down to par, at which price they may be called for redemption after seven and one-half years.

"The new debenture bonds are to be convertible at any time at the option of the holder as follows:

"Each $100 bond may be exchanged for $35 par value of preference stock of Cities Service Company and $15 par value of common stock of Cities Service Company. At the time of making such conversion the holder will also receive an additional amount equivalent to all dividends paid on the outstanding common stock of the company, equal to those which would have been paid him if he had owned such common stock from the date of issue of the debenture.

"In other words, the owner of a $100 debenture B bond will not only receive $6 a year in interest, but his debenture will also earn the full rate of dividends on 15-100ths of a share of Cities Service Company common stock to be distributed to the owner at the time of conversion. This feature will be operated in the usual manner now obtaining with respect to other debentures of the company heretofore issued."

UNITED DRUG PROFITS GROW

Net for Six Months $1,678,868, Against $1,191,503 a Year Ago.

The United Drug Company for the first half of 1922 reports an operating profit of $2,261,070 against $1,670,583 in the same period last year. After allowing for all charges, including depreciation, taxes and doubtful accounts, the net profit amounted to $1,678,868 against $1,191,503. After interest charges and dividends on the preferred stock, the balance available for the $34,525,800 common stock was equal to $1.16 a share.

The income account for the six months ended June 30, 1922, compared with last year follows:

	1922.	1921.
Net sales	$30,472,706	$25,409,136
Cost of merchandise sold	19,318,836	19,560,436
Gross profit	$9,153,940	$5,832,700
Operating expenses	6,953,045	4,277,123
Net merchandising profit	$2,217,895	$1,521,576
Other income	43,176	69,612
Total profit	$2,261,070	$1,670,583
Depreciation, tax., etc.	582,202	479,080
Net profit	$1,678,868	$1,191,503

The general balance sheet on June 30, shows cash on hand amounting to $2,290,337 against $2,290,414 at the close of 1921. The $734,000 due to the United Drug Company at the close of last year was entirely wiped out while the $1,653,000 due subsidiary companies was reduced to $500,000.

REPORTS SURPLUS GAIN.

American Steel Foundries Shows $1,452,859 for Half Year.

The American Steel Foundries Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports a surplus of $1,452,859, after meeting charges and Federal taxes and allowing for the regular preferred dividends. This is equal to $1.39 a share on the $30,401,000 common stock. In the same period last year earnings equal to 6 cents a share were reported on the common stock, the par value of which is $33 1-3 a share.

The income account for the six months follows:

Net earnings	$2,008,139	$777,547
Depreciation	406,081	267,373
Balance	$1,602,108	$510,174
Other income	193,126	163,210
Total income	$1,855,234	$603,384
Charges, etc.	191,205	$77,109
Federal tax reserve	241,070	51,500
Surplus	$1,452,859	$374,775

It was officially stated that the company has a sufficient supply of coal and current orders to warrant maintenance of present operating rate, which is about 75 and 80 per cent. of capacity.

SAXON FINANCIAL PROGRAM.

Stockholders Approve Plan Which Will Add $750,000 in Cash.

Stockholders of the Saxon Motor Car Company at a special meeting yesterday in which 160,000 out of 200,000 shares of outstanding stock were voted adopted a financial reorganization plan. It authorizes the company to issue 200,000 shares of new stock, which a group of New York bankers has underwritten for $750,000 in cash and $1,000,000 par value of the new outstanding preferred stock. It is planned to call in and cancel the entire $1,000,000 preferred issue.

Under the financing program the liabilities will remain unchanged and $750,000 in additional working capital will be provided.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stock of Johnson Combustion, Inc.

The American Republics Corporation has named Guaranty Trust Company of New York as trustee of an issue of $6,000,000 fifteen-year 8 per cent. gold debenture bonds dated April 1, 1922. The trust company will also act as registrar and coupon paying agent.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stocks of the Morrow Finance Corporation.

The Columbia Trust Company has been appointed dividend disbursing agent by the American Metal Company, Ltd.

Lawrence H. Austin of Ogilby & Austin sailed on the Paris Wednesday for two months' business and pleasure trip abroad.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York is prepared to deliver definitive New York State Realty and Terminal Company 5 per cent. gold mortgage bonds dated May 1, 1922, in exchange for outstanding temporary bonds.

OFFERS MESABI IRON STOCK.

Fifty Thousand Shares of New Issue on Market.

An offering of 50,000 shares of no par value common stock of the Mesabi Iron Company, out of a total authorization of 500,000 shares, against which has been paid $4,750,000, is made today by Shonard & Co. The company was organized under the laws of Delaware in 1919 and has no preferred stock nor funded debt. Approximately 23 per cent. of the common stock is owned by the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Co.

The principal officers of the company are Charles Hayden, Chairman of the board, and D. C. Jeakins, President. The Directors are John D. Ryan, Charles MacNeill, Sherwood Aldrich, W. Hinckle Smith, A. Caton Andrew, Percy A. Rockefeller, William E. Corey, Alva C. Dinkey, H. V. Winchell and W. G. Swart.

The corporation was organized to produce high grade low phosphorous sinter (manufactured concentrate) from the low-grade magnetic ore on the eastern end of the Mesabi Range in Minnesota, by modern large scale mining and milling methods similar to those in use by the majority of properties copper companies in the West. It holds in fee and under long term operating leases approximately 15 square miles on the eastern end of the Mesabi Iron Range, traversed for its length by the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad.

SUGAR PRICES STILL RISING.

Granulated and Raw Advance to New High Levels.

The price of granulated and raw sugar advanced to new high levels for the year yesterday. Cuban raw sugar was quoted at 3¾ cents a pound, c. and f. for September shipment, an advance of 1-16 cent over the previous high mark. Approximately 60,000 bags sold at the above price.

Among the leading refiners, the Federal Sugar Company announced an advance of 10 points in the refined product to 7.10 cents a pound less 2 per cent. for cash. This is also a high record for the current year to date. The Pennsylvania and National Sugar Companies are now quoting a price of 7 cents a pound, or 10 points over their previous prices. The Warner Sugar Company is quoting from 6.60 to 7 cents a pound, according to grade.

CITIES SET BOND RECORD.

$832,818,530 in Municipal Issues Thus Far This Year.

New municipal bond offerings during the month of July aggregated $107,361,619 and for the first seven months of the year $832,818,530, establishing a new high record, according to a summary compiled by The Bond Buyer.

"Municipal borrowing," said this authority, however, "after a protracted period of unusual activity, shows signs of slowing up measurably during the next few months."

The record of municipal financing since 1913 follows:

	July.	Seven Months Ended July 31.
1922	$107,361,619	$832,818,530
1921	108,425,459	617,911,179
1920	76,614,695	455,264,017
1919	47,648,362	284,537,802
1918	33,048,762	205,705,730
1917	53,048,962	374,000,000
1916	40,962,909	336,459,929
1915	27,160,963	344,816,948
1914	30,752,962	370,070,962
1913	35,599,215	348,624,967

Standard Gas & Electric Net Gains.

The Standard Gas and Electric Company in its report for the twelve months ended June 30, 1922, shows gross earnings of $35,843,474, an increase of $1,524,810 compared with the preceding year. Net earnings were $11,023,013, an increase of $1,481,321, or 15.3 per cent., compared with last year.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
At., Top. & S. F.	1923-35	6	5.30	5.10
Atl. Coast Line	1923-35	6	5.40	5.30
Do.	1923-35	7	5.40	5.30
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-27	4½, 5	5.25	5.10
Do.	1923-35	6	5.55	5.30
Bethlehem Steel	1922-30	7	6.20	6.00
Brif. r. Rail. & P.	1923-35	5, 6	5.60	5.40
Canadian Pacific	1923-35	6½, 7	5.40	5.20
C. R. R. of N. J.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.10
Ches. & Ohio	1923-37	6½, 6, 6	5.50	5.30
Chi. Bur. & Q.	1923-35	6	5.45	5.15
Chicago & N. W.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.15
Do.	1923-35	6½	5.40	5.15
C., M. & St. P.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.40
Chi., R. I. & P.	1923-37	4½, 5	5.30	5.00
Do.	1923-35	6	5.45	5.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-35	5, 6	5.40	5.30
Delaware & Hud.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.30
Erie Railroad	1922-28	4½, 5, 6	5.67	5.30
Ga. Northern Ry.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.30
Illinois Central	1922-37	4½, 5	5.30	5.05
Do.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.20
Do.	1923-36	6½, 7	5.35	5.15
Louis. & Nash.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.30
Do.	1923-36	6½	5.40	5.15
Michigan Central	1922-35	5, 6	5.40	5.15
M., S. P. & S. S. M.	1922-26	4½, 6	5.60	5.20
Do.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1923-35	6, 6½, 7	5.60	5.40
Missouri Pacific	1923-35	6	5.65	5.40
Nat. Steel Car L.	1923-28	6	5.15	7.50
N. Y. Central	1922-37	4½, 5	5.30	5.00
Do.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.20
Do.	1923-35	7	5.40	5.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-35	4½, 5, 6, 7	6.65	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1923-34	6½	5.50	5.05
Do.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.10
Northern Pacific	1923-35	6	5.45	5.20
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.15
Pennsylvania R.R.	1923-35	6	5.55	5.25
Tex. & Marquette	1923-35	6	5.60	5.30
Pitts. & Lake E.	1923-35	6, 6½	5.45	5.20
Reading Company	1923-37	4½, 5	5.40	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.60
Southern Pacific	1923-35	6½	5.25	5.00
Do.	1923-35	6	5.25	5.15
Southern Railway	1922-37	4½, 5, 5½, 6	5.50	5.25
Do.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.35
St. Louis-S. F.	1923-35	6	6.65	5.40
Union Pacific	1923-35	6	5.40	5.20
Virginian Ry.	1923-35	6	5.65	5.35
Wabash Railroad	1923-35	6	5.75	5.40
Wheeling & L. E.	1923-35	6	5.85	5.50

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103½	104	5.39
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1932	103½	103½	6.35
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep., 1924	100½	100¾	5.88
Am. Ice Sec.	6	May, 1925	103¼	103½	4.31
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1925	100¾	100¾	5.43
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	101¼	101¼	4.62
Am. Thread	8	Dec., 1922	102½	102¾	5.80
Am. Tob.	7	Nov., 1923	103¾	103¾	5.30
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1929	100¾	101¼	5.80
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	100¾	103¾	6.90
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	103¾	104¼	6.18
Arm. & Co.	7	July 15, '30	104½	105	6.13
A. & O. R. Rd.	6	Apr., 1924	100½	100¾	5.75
Bell T. of Can.	8	Dec., 1925	103½	103¾	6.00
Beth. Stl. Co.	7	July 15, '23	104¾	105¼	6.37
Can. No. Ry.	6½	Dec., 1923	100¾	100¾	5.90
Can. No. Ry.	6½	Dec., 1924	100¾	100¾	6.15
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101¼	101¼	4.76
Cerro de Pasco	8	Feb., 1927	95	95¾	8.58
Cons. Gas Co. New York	7	Dec. 1, '22	100½	101¼	5.20
Cosden & Co.	7	July 1, '23	101¼	101½	4.90
Del. Sus. R.	6	Nov., 1921	100¾	100	6.37
The E. F. Goodrich Co.	8	Apr., 1925	103½	103¾	5.48
Gulf Oil Co.	6	July, 1926	100¾	101¼	4.96
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1923	100¾	101¼	4.96
Hock. Val.	6	Mar., 1924	100½	100¾	5.96
Hum. O. S.	7	Mar., 1923	100¾	101	
I. R. T. Co.	6	Sep., 1922	99¾	99¾	
Kan. C. Pr. & Lt.	7	Nov. 15, '23	102¾	103¼	4.83
Kennecott Co.	7	Jan., 1923	104½	105¼	5.32
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	100¾	101¼	6.88
Nat. Ck. & S.	6	Sep., 1920	103¼	103¾	7.28
Penn. Pwr.	7	Mar., 1923	100¾	100¾	6.96
Sears-R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	100¾	100¾	5.75
Sears-R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	101¼	101¾	5.60
Sinclair Oil	7	Aug., 1925	98¼	98½	6.20
Solvay Co.	6	Oct., 1925	100¾	100¾	6.38
St. L. Dr. G. & Stand. Oil Co.	8	Dec. 15, '23	100¾	101¼	4.82
N. Y.	6	May, 1923	100¼	100¾	5.20
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	102	102½	5.32
Swift Ex. Tr. Co.	7	Apr., 1924	100¾	101¼	6.88
Texas Co.	7	May, 1923	101	101¼	
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Jan., 1923	100	100½	4.56
Va.-Car. C. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '23	100¾	101¼	6.16
Wa. El Co.	7	Nov., 1923	101¾	101¾	

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
September	1922	4½	100¾	n.o.	4.00
September	1923	4½	100¾	n.o.	4.00
October	1922	4½	100¾	100¾	4.00
December	1922	4½	100¾	100¾	4.19
March	1923	4½	100¾	100¾	4.31
May	1923	4½	100¾	100¾	4.31
June	1924	4½	100¾	100¾	4.64
September	1924	4½	100¾	100¾	4.65
December	1924	4½	100¾	100¾	4.66
March	1925	4½	100¾	100¾	4.66

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Little Movement of Prices Either at Paris or London.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Consols were unchanged. The 5 per cent. and 4½ per cent. War Loans were similarly unchanged at 100¾ and 97½, respectively. De Beers was higher at 11⅛. Rand Mines were unchanged at 2¾.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes declined 90 centimes to 53 francs 65 centimes; the 5 per cent. War Loan was unchanged at 76 francs 25 centimes. Exchange on London was quoted at 54 francs 5 centimes, against 54 francs 83 centimes yesterday; the American dollar at 12 francs 20½ centimes, against 12 francs 30 centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argentina (recta)	5	1945	95	95
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Aug., 1945	95	95
Belgium (restor'n)	5	Nov., 1919	69	71
Belgium (ext.)		1920	74	77
Brazil	6½	1933	45½	46
Brazil	4	1889	45½	45¾
Brazil	5	1895	45½	45¾
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	97¾	98⅛
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	97¾	98⅛
Brit. Nat. W. Ln.	5	Oct., 1922	99⅝	99¾
Brit. Nat. W. Ln.	5	Oct., 1927	97⅜	97½
Brit. Nat. W. Ln.	5	1920	99¾	99¾
Brit. Nat. W. Ln.	5	1922-27	97½	98¼
British Exchequer	5½	1928	98⅜	98¾
Canada	7	Mar., 1927	99	99⅜
Canada	5½	Nov., 1929	101⅝	102⅛
Chile	8	1911	99	99
Chile Fisicos	6	1911	94	95
Colombia	6	1918	95	96
Costa Rica	7	1911	94	95
Cuba	6	1920	98	98
French Gov. War		Jan., 1931	91	92
French Loan, '20			78	79
French Loan, '17	4	June, 1942	69⅝	69⅜
Fr'ch Int. May '20			77	78
Int. War Loan			57⅛	58
Mex. R.		1966	19	19¼
Paris-Orleans R.R.	6	1956	70⅜	70¾
*Russ. ruble bond	5½	Feb., 1920	3	4
*Russ. (external)	5½	Dec., 1921	16	17
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			12	13
*Russ. (external)	5½	Dec., 1919	15	16
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			13	14½
Russ. (rentes of 1914			3	4
Sweden	6	June, 1939	101	104½
Switzerland	5	Aug., 1929	105¼	105½
Uruguay	6	1919	70	72

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency (Yellows):

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 6s, 1909	M. & S.	95
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	100¾
Belgium 6s, 1925	A. & O.	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	104¾
Brazil Conv. 5s, 1913	J. & D.	91¾
City of Bergen 6s, 1945	M. & N.	103¾
City of Berne 6s, 1945	M. & N.	111
City of Christiania 6s, 1945	M. & N.	103¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, 1952	M. & N.	97
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	96¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	96¾
City of Montreal 5s, 1955	M. & N.	89¾
City of Quebec 5s, 1937	J. & J.	87
Denm. of Denmark 5s, 1945	J. & J.	97¾
Dept. of Seine 6s, 1942	J. & J.	91¾
Dominion of Canada 5½s, 1926	J. & D.	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	95¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1937	A. & O.	95¾
Holland-Am. Line 5s, '47	M. & N.	97¾
Kingdom of Italy 5s, 1945	J. & J.	91¾
Kingdom of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	103¾
Mun. Bldg. Loan 5s, 1955	F. & A.	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s, 1924	M. & S.	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s, 1927	M. & S.	97¾
Prov. of Ontario 4½s, 1924	M. & S.	97¾
Prov. of Quebec 5s, 1937	M. & S.	97¾
Queensland 6s, 1941	J. & D.	103¾
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1944	J. & J.	97¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104
Rio Janeiro 6s, 1927	M. & S.	97¾
State of Sao Paulo 8s, 1936	J. & D.	104¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	96¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	91¾
Kingd. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	103¾
Swiss Confed. 5s, 1940	J. & J.	101¾
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	71¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104
City of Zurich 6s, 1945	A. & O.	111
Un. R. Invest. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	104¾
Un. R. Invest. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	104¾
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1937	M. & N.	99¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, reg.	100	100¾
2s, coup.	100	100¾
4s, reg.	104½	105
4s, coup.	104½	105
4s, c.	1925	104½
4s, c.	1925	104½
Panama 3s, reg.	103	103¼
Panama 3s, c.	103	103¼
Panama 2s, reg.	100	100
Panama 2s, c.	100	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely		
pf.	49¾	49
Air Reduction	54	55
Allied Chem. & D.	¾	1
Alaska J.	¼	½
Alb & Sus.	190	200
Am. Ag. Chem.	116	118
Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100¾	
Am. Beet Sug.		
pf.	97½	97¾
Am. Bosch Mag.		
Am. Brake Shoe & F.	103	103¼
Am. Can.	33	33½
Do pf.	99	
Am. Car & Fdy.	137½	138
Do pf.	113	114
Am. Chain A	65	66
Do B	65	66
Am. Chicle	104½	105
Do pf.	99½	100
Am. Coal	32	
Am. Cot. Oil	29	29½
Do pf.	95	96
Am. Emb.	127	
Am. H. & L.	19⅜	19⅝
Do pf.	78	80
Am. Ice Sec. pf.	99	
Am. Linseed	37	38
Do pf.	77	80
Am. Locomotive	117½	118
Am. Malt	¼	½
Am. Metals		
pf.	107½	108½
Am. Pneu. Ser.		
pf.	94	96
Am. Press	7	8
Am. Snuff	135	136½
Do pf.	94	100
Am. Stl. Fdy.	97	99½
Am. Sug. Ref.		
pf.	107	108
Am. Tob. Cl.		
pf.	103	104
Am. Wat. Wks.		
pf.	88¾	89
Am. Wool	86	
Am. Writ. pf.	81½	
Am. Zinc	9	9¼
Anaconda	49	49¼
Armour (Del.) A	10¾	10¾
Armour (Ill.) A	10¾	10¾
Ass. Dry Goods		
1st pf.	88	90
2d pf.	83	86
Atl. Gulf & W. I.		
pf.	34	36
Atl. Ref.	975	1,000
Do pf.	118	119
Atlas P. cl. A	121	125
Do pf.	85	87
Atlas T.	104½	105½
Aug. N. pf.	83	85
Auto Sales	5¼	6¼
Do pf.	5½	12
Bald. L. pf.	112½	114½
B. & O. pf.	63	63¾
Bay St. Loan	6	8
Do pf.	34	37½
Beech. M.	¾	1
Beech. Cr.	38	
Beech. Cr. pf.	104	
Beth. Steel	72	73
Do pf.	96	98
Booth Fish		
pf.	46	54
Brit. M. & L.	10	11
Do 1st pf.	70	75
Do 2d pf.	30	35
B. U. Gas	100	111
Brown Shoe		
pf.	93¾	94¾
Brun. Ter.	3¾	4
B. W. & P.	64	70
Do pf.	83	87
Burt & Sc.	88	90
Do pf.	100	102
Bush Term.		100
Do pf.	85½	94½
Butte Coal	11¾	12
Butte & Sup.	15	16
Cal Pet pf.	11	12
Cal. & Ariz.	80½	81½
Can. Sou.	92	95
Cane Sug.	94	97
Do pf.	30	40
Car. Metal	14¼	16¾
Cent. Leath.	15	16
Do pf.	85	90
Cent. Pub. Ser.	4	5
Cent. Steel	100	
Cerro de Pas.	95	96
Certain-teed		
pf.	92¾	
Chandler		
pf.	90	
Chic. Pneu. Tool	16	17
Chile Copper	13¾	13⅞
Chino Copper	30½	30¾
Cities Service		
pf.	92¾	
Clev. Metal	37	38
Coast Co.	70	75
Coast Co. pf.	103	107
Coca-Cola	104	104½
Col. Gas	46½	47
Col. Graph. A	2¾	3
Col. Graph. B	2¾	3
Col. Graph. pf.	15	20
Col. Oil & Gas	1¾	2
Col. Oil & Gas pf.	6	8
Colo. Fuel & Iron	29	30
Colo. Fuel & Iron pf.	85	90
Colo. Power	30	35
Colo. Power pf.	70	75
Comm'l Cable	110	112
Comm'l Credit	21	23
Comm'l Credit pf.	80	
Comm'l Solvents	17½	18
Comp. Tab.	77½	78
Con. Cig. pf.	97	
Cons. Cig.	97½	98
Cont. Can.	105	106
Do pf.	113	
Cont. Chem.	21	30
Cont. Motor	2	3
Cont. Motor pf.	5	10
Corn Exch.	115	117
Corn Prod.	49	50
Do pf.	104	
Cosden & Co.	11	12
Cosden & Co. pf.	85	90
Crex Carpet	21	30
Crex Carpet pf.	80	
Crucible Steel	77½	78
Cuba Cane	11	12
Cuba Cane pf.	70	75
Cuba Cane A pf.	77½	78
Cuba Cane B pf.	77½	78
Cuba Cane Sug.	11	12
Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	70	75
Cuba Dom. Sug.	2	3
Cuba Dom. Sug. pf.	15	20
Cuba R. R.	11	12
Cuba R. R. pf.	45	50
Cuban-Am. Sug.	11	12
Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	70	75
Cuban Cane Sug.	11	12
Cuban Cane Sug. pf.	70	75
Cuban Dom. Sug.	11	12
Cuban Dom. Sug. pf.	70	75
Cuban Tob.	66	68
Cuban Tob. pf.	90	95
Cudahy Pack.	104	105
Cuyamel Fruit	30	35
Davison Chem.	49	50
Del. & Hud.	104	105
Del., Lack. & W.	104	105
Denver & R. G.	11	12
Denver & R. G. pf.	30	40
Detroit Edison	104	105
Dome Mines	11	12
Douglas Pec.	11	12
Dunlop Tire	11	12
Dunlop Tire pf.	70	75
Du Pont	11	12
Du Pont pf.	70	75
Eagle Pencil	11	12
Eagle Pencil pf.	70	75
Eastman Kodak	11	12
Eastman Kodak pf.	70	75
Elec. Bond & Share	11	12
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	70	75
Elec. Boat	11	12
Elec. Boat pf.	70	75
Elec. Power & Light	11	12
Elec. Power & Light pf.	70	75
Elec. Storage Bat.	11	12
Elec. Storage Bat. pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel.	11	12
Elec. Tel. & Tel. pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 1st pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 2d pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 3d pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 4th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 5th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 6th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 7th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 8th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 9th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 10th pf.	70	75
Elec. Tel. & Tel. 11th pf.	70	75
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GASOLINE PRICE CUT 2 CENTS OUTSIDE N. Y.

Standard Oil of New Jersey, Texas and Atlantic Refining Announce Reduction.

DROP HERE IS PREDICTED

Statement Issued by Petroleum Institute Shows Large Idle Stocks of Oil.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday announced a reduction of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline. The cut takes effect immediately in all of the territory served by the company, which comprises many of the Middle Atlantic States. This is the first cut made by the company since the price of crude oil started downward on July 15. Predictions were made that the leading Standard Oil company in this State would take similar action.

Other large companies which announced reductions in prices yesterday were the Texas Company and the Atlantic Refining Company. The latter cut gasoline two cents and kerosene one cent in Pennsylvania and Delaware. The reduction by Texas Company followed that of Atlantic Refining.

When midcontinent and other grades of crude oil started downward in the middle of July predictions were made that prices of refined products would have to be reduced. Many companies in the West have reduced their prices, but until yesterday the Standard Oil of New Jersey continued to adhere to its old schedule. This far the Standard Oil Company of New York has made no public announcement of any change.

The American Petroleum Institute issued a statement yesterday to explain the high prices of gasoline compared with the price of crude oil. The statement points out that there were stored in this country at the close of 1921 a total of 405,000,000 barrels of various kinds of oil, the greater part of which was without a market. The statement follows:

"Data compiled by the American Petroleum Institute for 1921 shows that out of a total of 584,630,000 barrels of crude petroleum produced in the United States and imported from Mexico in that year, 66,000,000 barrels went into storage. Of the 518,630,000 barrels remaining, the total production of gasoline for the year was 123,000,000 barrels."

The balance remaining, in addition to storage stocks to be disposed of in the form of other petroleum products, amounts to 405,000,000 barrels, according to the statement.

"All of the crude oil produced and imported was not suitable for refining," says the statement. "Of the oil which was refined, the following average yield was obtained from each 42-gallon barrel of crude:

	Yield. P. C.	Gallons.
Gasoline	25.6	10.8
Kerosene	9.7	4.1
Fuel and gas oil	47.9	20.1
Lubricating oil	4.3	1.8
Wax, coke and asphalt	2.4	1.0
Miscellaneous	6.0	2.5
Loss	4.1	1.7
Total	100.00	42.0

"It is evident, therefore, that approximately 75 per cent. of the crude actually required must be disposed of in the form of other products than gasoline. The demand for these products is such that it is not possible for the industry to distribute to them their proper share of the cost of refinery operations. When the market fails for any one of these products the others must to some extent bear an extra load."

OPTIMISTIC AS TO TEXTILES

New England Mills Returning to Normal, Says Rupprecht.

Frederick K. Rupprecht, President of the Consolidated Textile Corporation, has mailed to stockholders a special letter containing the financial statement as of July 1. This shows net current assets of $17,675,605 and net current liabilities of $8,401,565.

In connection with the position of the company, he says, in part:

"On Jan. 22 we found it necessary in our New England plants to reduce wages 20 per cent. This reduction was not generally accepted by our employes, which necessitated the closing of many of our mills for a long period, resulting in a severe loss to your company. Operations were gradually resumed during May, with the result that at the present time our New England plants are running in excess of 70 per cent. of normal capacity, with the exception of Natick Mill. The Southern mills and the Windsor Print Works division at North Adams, Mass., have been operating to capacity and on a profitable basis.

"In summary, the financial condition of your company is greatly improved and the industry is gradually returning to a normal condition."

NEW DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

Board of Consolidated Cigar Corporation Holds an Election.

Three new members were elected to the Board of Directors of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation at the meeting of the board yesterday. The new members are Elton Parks, representing the Brady interests; Samuel McRoberts, President of the Metropolitan Trust Company, and Joseph W. Harriman, President of the Harriman National Bank.

The board of eighteen members, in addition to new members, comprises the following: Louis Cahn, Vice President Consolidated Cigar Corporation; E. H. Clark, Hearst estate; Benjamin F. Feiner, Feiner & Maass, attorneys; C. R. Ford, Tucker, Anthony & Co.; Martin Hammond, President Mexican Seaboard Oil Company; August Heckscher, Chairman of Board, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; William B. Joyce, President National Surety Company; Eugene D. Klein, Assistant Secretary Consolidated Cigar Corporation; Julius Lichtenstein, President Consolidated Cigar Corporation; S. Z. Mitchell, President Electric Bond and Share Company; James F. Shaw, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne; Louis E. Stoddard, President Alvarado Mining and Milling Company; F. de C. Sullivan, Secretary and Treasurer Consolidated Cigar Corporation; William A. Tucker, Tucker, Anthony & Co., and Herbert Weil, Vice President Consolidated Cigar Corporation.

Algoma Ry. Bondholders to Meet.

QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—An invitation has been extended to holders of 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Algoma Eastern Railway, interest on which was not met in March, to join a committee of bondholders of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway, London, England, for the protection of their interests.

Ryan Claim Was Not on W. B. Thompson.

In the report of assigned claims sold at the auction sale of assets of Allan A. Ryan, the claim of W. N. Thompson for $393,435.90 was sold for $500. This was incorrectly reported to have been a claim against W. B. Thompson.

Jesse L. Livermore to Europe.

Jesse L. Livermore, accompanied by Mrs. Livermore, sailed for Europe Tuesday on the Aquitania, to be gone for about six weeks.

LONDON RESERVE DOWN, FRENCH BANK NOTES UP

Week's Increase in French Currency 349,355,000 Francs—English Note Issue Up Also.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	Dec.	£4,419
Reserve in banking dept. gold and notes	Dec.	1,021,000
Notes in circulation	Inc.	1,017,000
Loans on Govt. securities	Dec.	2,125,000
Loans on other securities	Inc.	4,787,000
Public deposits	Inc.	1,003,000
Other deposits	Inc.	283,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 16.22 per cent.; last week it was 17.20 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 17.05 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of 1922 to date was 19.97 per cent. on June 22; lowest, 8.53 on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage since the war began was 7.30 on Dec. 20, 1922.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year ago and two years ago:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Total gold holdings	£127,390,000	£128,557,461	£123,108,175
Res. in bkg. dept. gold and notes	20,072,000	18,183,000	15,060,100
Notes in circulation	126,774,000	128,699,000	126,489,075
Public deposits	16,256,000	16,317,000	17,462,454
Other deposits	107,968,000	108,710,000	130,685,798
Govt. securities	44,270,000	47,587,000	76,265,940
Other securities	76,981,000	77,282,000	74,788,865
Ratio of reserve	16.22	14.50	10.25

The Bank of England's official minimum discount remained at 5 per cent., to which it had been reduced from 5½ per cent on June 15. At this date of 1921 the rate stood at 5½ per cent., in 1920 at 7 per cent., in 1919, 1918 and 1917 at 5½, in 1916 at 6, in 1915 at 5 and in 1914 at 4.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

	Increase.
Gold in hand	32,000
Silver in hand	100,000
Notes in circulation	349,355,000
Treasury deposits	*84,575,000
General deposits	*1,378,000
Bills discounted	414,632,000
Advances	*15,421,000

*Decrease.

New advances by the Bank to the State during the week amounted to 600,000,000 francs.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Gold	5,530,360,000	5,521,285,750	5,569,479,979
Silver	285,350,000	275,555,495	247,980,869
Circulation	36,396,300,000	37,384,508,000	38,213,359,530

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,045,996,000 francs, on Nov. 3, 1920. The highest point in 1922 has been 37,401,830,000 francs, on Jan. 5; the lowest, 35,281,890,290, on March 23, which was also the lowest of any week since 1919. The Bank's official discount rate remained unchanged at 5 per cent., to which it was reduced on March 11, after a 5½ per cent. rate had been in force since July 29, 1921.

LONDON WOOL PRICES HIGHER

Advances of 5 to 10 Per Cent. Yesterday on Active Bidding.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The wool auction sales closed today with offerings of 7,491 bales. There was a brisk demand from all quarters and prices were firm. Compared with the previous series fine merinos advanced 5 to 10 per cent., good scourds 5 and crossbreds generally 5. Cape of Good Hope and Natal also showed a gain of 5 per cent., while Punta Arenas closed unchanged after an early decline. During the series the home trade bought 76,000 bales, the Continent 32,000 and America 1,000. Seventeen thousand bales were held over.

Southern Pacific Gives Rail Order.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has placed an order for 45,000 tons of open hearth steel rails with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. Of the total 42,600 tons will be 90-pound rails and the rest will be rails of lighter weight. At the current price of $40 a ton for rails the contract calls for the expenditure of approximately $1,800,000.

Texas Co. Meets Oil Price Cut.

The Texas Company yesterday announced a reduction of twenty-five cents a barrel in mid-continent crude oil, thus meeting the reductions announced on Wednesday by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company and the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company.

$98,000 for Stock Exchange Seat.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of M. J. Hoey was sold to John E. Greenia yesterday for a consideration of $96,000. This is a reduction of $3,000 from the last previous sale.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	155	156
Am. Gas & Electric pf	42½	44
Am. Light & Traction	125	129
Am. Light & Traction pf	96	98
Am. Power & Light	117	120
Am. Power & Light pf	85	87
Appalachian Power	20	21¼
Appalachian Power pf	110	120
Appalachian Power new pf	55	55
Arkansas Light & Power	22	25
Carolina Power & Light	45	50
Cities Service	155	160
Cities Service pf	67½	68
Cities Service pf B	64	64½
Cities Service, Bankers' shares	19¾	19¾
Colorado Power	18	19
Colorado Power pf	70	75
Columbus El. & P. 1st pf	97	98
Columbus El. & P. 2d pf	86	90
Com. Power, Ry. & Light	30	31½
Com. Power, Ry. & Light pf	94	97
Continental Gas & Electric pf	73	77
Conn. Power pf	96	99
Consumers' Power pf	90	93
East Texas Electric	80	83
East Texas Electric pf	90	93
El. Paso Electric	121	122
Electric Bond & Share	95	97
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	93½	96
Federal Light & Traction	24	26
Federal Light & Traction pf	71	74
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	74	77
Lehigh Power Sec.	15	16
Miss. River Power	35	40
Miss. River Power pf	79	81
Metropolitan Edison pf	93	96
N. Y. Navy & Ry. Pow. & L. pf	91	94
Northern States Power	40	33½
Northern States Power pf	91½	94
North. Ont. Light & Power	40	51
Northern Texas Electric	90	95
Northern Texas Electric pf	93	96
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Penn. Edison pf	97	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	47	50
Puget Sound Power & Light pf	81	84
Republic Ry. & Light	13	16
Republic Ry. & Light pf	49	50
So. Cal. Edison	103	106
So. Cal. Edison pf	118	123
Standard Gas & Electric	19½	21
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49	50
Tampa Electric	133½	135½
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Power	23	25
United Light & Railway	52	54
Western Power	32	34
Western Power pf	78	80

Bonds.

Adirondacks P. & L. 5s, '50	99	100
Am. Gas & Elec. 5s, 2028	96	96
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	90½	92
Cities Service 4s, B	127	..
Cities Service deb. C	96	..
Cities Service deb. D	91¼	94¼
City Light & T. 5s, '52	72	76
Cons. Cities L. P. & T. 5s, '62	68	73
Col. Power 1st 5s, '29	87	89
Conn. Power 5s, '51	89	91
East Texas Electric 5s, '42	77	81
El Paso Electric 5s, '32	90	96
Empire Gas & Fuel 8s, '28	101¾	..
Galveston El. 1st 5s, '49	84	..
Gal.-Houston 5s, '54	84	87
Houston Electric 1st 5s, '25	94	97
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, '27	80¼	80¾
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '23	100¾	101¼
Miss. River Power 5s, '51	96	98
Miss. River Power 1st 5s, '51	100	102
Northern States Power 6s, '39	97½	98
Northern States Power 5s, '41	91	93
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, '41	80	82
North N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, '62	87½	90¼
N. News & H. R. G. & E. 5s, '44	79	85
No. Tex. Elec. 1st 5s, '37	84	87
Penn. Power & Light 1st 5s, '51	100	102
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, '41	103	105
Seattle Electric 5s, '29	92	94
Standard Gas 6s, '26	93½	97¼
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, '61	84½	86
Tampa Electric 5s, '52	92	..
Utah Light & Traction 5s, '44	105	107
W. States G. & E. 1st 5s, '31	86	88

NOTE CIRCULATION IS RISING AGAIN

Gain of $21,000,000 in Gold and Other Cash Reserves Also Shown in Week's Report.

RATIO GOES UP FOUR POINTS

Purchased Bills and Deposits Drop, While Government Obligations Grow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Aggregate gains of $16,900,000 of gold and of $4,800,000 of other reserve cash, accompanied by a reduction of $3,100,000 in deposit liabilities and an increase of $13,300,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on Aug. 2, 1922.

The reserve ratio shows a rise for the week from 79.3 to 79.6 per cent.

Discounted bills held by the Reserve banks showed an increase of $19,800,000; bills purchased in open market fell off $5,900,000, while Government securities, mainly Treasury certificates, show a reduction for the week of $43,500,000.

No material changes in the ownership of gold are shown, an addition of $14,600,000 to the gold reserves of the New York bank representing the bulk of the increase in gold reserves reported for the week.

Additions, aggregating $300,000, to the capital account of the Reserve banks represent chiefly increases in capitalization of existing member banks.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations show an increase from $115,200,000 to $130,500,000. Of the total held $100,800,000, or 77.4 per cent., was secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $3,800,000, or 2.9 per cent., by Victory notes; $18,000,000, or 13.8 per cent., by Treasury notes, and $7,700,000, or 5.9 per cent. by Treasury certificates, compared with $95,300,000, $5,400,000, $12,300,000 and $4,300,000 reported the week before.

A summary of changes in the principal asset and liability items of the Reserve banks as compared with a week and a year ago follows:

	July 26, 1922.	Aug. 2, 1921.
Total reserves	+$21,100,000	+$406,800,000
Gold reserves	+16,900,000	+518,600,000
Total earning assets	—20,600,000	—855,800,000
Discounted bills, total	+19,800,000	—1,317,800,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	+15,000,000	—442,000,000
Purchased bills	—5,600,000	+129,500,000
Other bills discounted	+4,800,000	—775,300,000
U. S. securities, total	—43,500,000	+241,800,000
Bonds and notes	—2,900,000	+164,600,000
Pittman certificates	—1,500,000	—137,400,000
Other Treasury	—39,100,000	+214,600,000
Total deposits	—3,100,000	+180,000,000
Members' reserve deposits	+23,600,000	+317,900,000
Government deposits	—26,700,000	—29,800,000
Other deposits	+5,000,000	+1,900,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	+13,300,000	—296,600,000
Federal Reserve bank notes in circulation	—1,600,000	—60,300,000
Net liability		

+Increase. —Decrease.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6½s, Dec. 15, 1971	107⅛	108	107⅛	107⅜
4½s, July, 1967	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s, June, 1965	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s, March, 1963	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s, November, 1957	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, May, 1957	106⅜	107⅛	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, April, 1972	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞
4½s, April, 1936	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s, March, 1937	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s, March, 1963	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s, March, 1960-30	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4s, November, 1958	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
4s, May, 1958	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
4s, November, 1956	99½	100⅛	99⅜	99⅝
4s, November, 1955	99½	100⅛	99⅜	99⅝
4s, November, 1936	99½	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
3½s, May, 1954	90½	..	90	..
3½s, November, 1954	90½	..	90	..
3½s, November, 1955	90½	..	89½	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1946-1949	4.30	4.00	4.38
3½s, 1925-1930	4.35	4.10	4.35
3½s, 1922-1924	4.35	4.05	4.35
3½s, 1930-1940	4.35	4.10	4.40
3s, 1923-1925	4.40	4.10	4.40
4½s, 1927-1931	4.30	4.00	4.30
4½s, 1925-1926	4.30	4.00	4.30

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. com.	9½	10	9½	..
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. pf.	38	43	35	..
Angle-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	18½	19	18¾	..
Atlantic Refining Co.	1050	1060	1050	..
Atlantic Refining Co., pf.	113	117	115	..
Borne-Scrymser Co	400	415	400	..
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	92	94	93	..
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	200	210	200	..
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. pf.	108	111	106	..
Continental Oil Co.	132	133	132	..
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	33	35	33	..
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	135	140	135	..
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	88	90	88	..
Galena-Signal Oil, pf. new	101	105	101	..
Galena-Signal Oil, pf. old	104	112	104	..
Galena-Signal Oil Co. com.	53	55	51	..
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	253	258	231	..
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	160	162	160	..
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	110	111	109	..
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	86	90	86	..
Inter-Petroleum Co., Ltd.	20¾	21¼	20¾	..
National Transit Co.	26⅛	27	26⅛	..
New York Transit Co.	163	167	163	..
Northern Pipe Line Co.	93	100	98	..
Ohio Oil Co.	274	278	274	..
Penn.-Mexican Fuel Co.	25	30	28	..
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	570	580	575	..
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	248	252	250	..
Solar Refining Co.	335	345	340	..
Southern Pipe Line Co.	94	96	96	..
South Penn. Oil Co.	208	213	210	..
Southwest Penn. Pipe Lines	60	63	60	..
Std. Oil of Cal., 25 par	100	102	103½	..
Std. Oil of Ind., 25 par	105½	106¼	106	..
Stand. Oil of Kansas	535	545	535	..
Stand. Oil of Ky., $25 par	96	98	95	..
Stand. Oil of Neb.	170	185	175	..
Stand. Oil of N. J., $25 par	181	183	181	..
Stand. Oil of N. Y., par	116¾	117⅛	116¾	..
Stand. Oil of New York	418	422	420	..
Stand. Oil of Ohio	455	465	455	..
Stand. Oil of Ohio pf.	110	115	116	..
Swan & Finch Co.	33	38	33	..
Union Tank Car Co.	98	100	98	..
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	107	109	107	..
Vacuum Oil Co.	418	422	418	..
Washington Oil Co.	24	28	24	..

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Leather	10¾	10	10¾	..
Amalgamated Leather pf.	52	53	52	..
Babcock & Wilcox	117	120	114	..
Borden Co., The	101	102	106	..
Borden Co., The pf.	98	101	98	..
Bon Ami Co.	31	33	34	..
Childs Co.	100	112	110	..
Childs Co. pf.	105	107	104	..
Gillette Safety Razor	223	230	221	..
Mercantile	165	170	168	..
Mercantile pf.	103	104	101	..
Ingersoll-Rand	154	158	154	..
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	99	100	99	..
Merck pf.	93	96	93	..
New Jersey Zinc	142	144	143	..
Niles-Bement-Pond	47	48	47	..
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	97	99	97	..
Northern Securities	65	70	65	..
Royal Baking Powder	105	110	103	..
Royal Baking Powder pf.	98	100	98	..
Safety C. H. & L.	70	72	70	..
Sawyer Mfg. Co.	640	650	640	..
Singer Manufacturing	93	94	92	..
Standard Screw Co. com.	265	275	265	..
Van Raalte	50	55	48	..

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Cuyamel Sugar	15	18	15	..
Central Aguirre	78	80	77	..
Fajardo	73	74	70	..
Federal Sugar	102	110	102	..
Great Western	105	107	105	..
Great Western pf.	107	110	106	..
Godchaux	14	17	14	..
Godchaux pf.	23	28	23	..
Holly	19	23	18	..
Holly pf.	19	23	18	..
National Sugar	110	120	151	..
Santa Cecelia pf.	11	14	13	..
Savannah	42	43	45	..
Savannah pf.	88	93	93	..

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,700	Acme Coal	60c	55c	55c
5,000	Amer. Pneu.	43c	43c	43c
100	Allied Pack. new	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Do prior pf	81	81	81
100	Am-Hawaiian	21	21	21
800	Atl Fruit, w i	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Brit-Am Tob. coupon	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Do reg	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
9,900	Buddy-Buds	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Chi Nipple	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Col Power	18½	18½	18½
300	Cont'l Solv. A	45½	45½	46¾
100	Do B	40½	40½	40½
200	Cuba C Sug. rights, w i	80c	80c	80c
100	Daniels Motor	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
500	Dena'S G pf	80c	80c	80c
300	Dubilier Cond. & Radio, w i	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
400	Durant Mots	23⅜	23½	23⅜
800	Gibson How.	19½	19½	19½
70	Gil Sel'n Razor	223	223	223
1,700	G'dyr'r Tire	7¼	7	7¼
100	G'dyear T&R	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Hay pf	51	51	51
100	Hays Wheel w i	30¼	29⅝	30¼
100	Hupp Mot	6¼	6¼	6¼

COTTON DISREGARDS POOR WEATHER NEWS

Fresh Pressure, Despite the Drought in Texas, Causes Loss of 14 to 36 Points.

Liquidation of cotton bought after the Government report caused another decline yesterday. October became the weakest position, breaking 60 points under heaviest pressure in some time, and reaching 21.30, a cent and three-quarters from extreme figures of the advance. Most operators were taken by surprise, as virtually no rain has fallen to relieve drought conditions in Texas and Oklahoma. Southern selling continued a feature, coupled with an apathetic attitude on the part of trade interests. Speculatively held cotton was thrown on the market when new low records occurred. European news remained an unsettling factor and prices lost 14 to 36 points on the day.

Though comparative steadiness abroad caused a temporary rally early in the day, the downward movement soon got under way and prices lost ground rapidly. Selling proved even heavier than during the two previous days. So many contracts poured into the ring in blocks of 2,000 to 5,000 bales at a time that support failed to meet the situation. Cotton came from Southern, local and commission house quarters, selling of October being on a scale to send that month nearly 10 points below December at one time. This was in part due to the fact that a large portion of speculative buying recently has been centered in October and liquidation once started that position suffered more than late months. Then, too, reports of a slow spot demand have thrown many hedges into near positions that under different circumstances would be placed as far off as possible. When exporters are active buyers of actual cotton, hedges are put out in distant positions. But all reports from Southern points reflect only a limited demand and that at an easier basis. Soon after the opening reports of showers at one or two points in Oklahoma and general rains in Arkansas started aggressive selling.

Several times during the downward movement prices rallied 10 to 15 points, but recoveries proved short-lived. Speculators who bought heavily following the report on Tuesday and again yesterday found trade buying discouragingly light. This absence of mill demand, such as prevailed throughout the months of May and June, has been the significant feature of the market since the bureau report a month ago. On the decline of over 3¼c that followed that document only a small portion of contracts sold passed into trade channels. Houses with mill connections, as well as dealers in spot cotton South, both report similar conditions at the present time. Whether due to unsettled European and domestic conditions or to the fact that mills bought heavily early in the season, trade interests appear to be holding off for the moment. This leaves the market more easily influenced when speculative pressure increases in volume. The way prices lost ground both here and in New Orleans had a decided effect upon sentiment in many quarters. While there were no indications for early relief of drought conditions in Texas, the fact that a decline of over 1¼ cents could occur in the face of dry weather discouraged holders. Several large lines came out on stop-loss orders, forcing October below 21¼c and finally below 21¼c before the movement halted. At low figures of the day October showed a loss of 175 points from the highs of the week.

After October broke 21¼c urgent selling appeared to have run its course for the time being. Houses with Japanese connections bought heavily on the decline and at the same time scattered trade buying absorbed contracts. Covering of lines sold at the start helped to rally of over 30 points the last hour, trading being active throughout the day.

Stock in licensed warehouses is now 117,000 bales, compared with 311,000 bales two months ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Oct.	21.93	21.95	21.30	21.43@21.45	21.75
Dec.	21.68	21.92	21.20	21.50@21.52	21.77
Jan.	21.65	21.70	21.15	21.41@21.42	21.56
March	21.63	21.68	21.15	21.39@21.40	21.55
May	21.51	21.55	21.05	21.20	21.41

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 35 points decline for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 22c, 25 points decline; New Orleans, 21.50c, 50 points decline; Savannah, 21.75c, 19 points advance; Augusta, 21.50c, 38 points decline; Memphis, 22.50c, unchanged; Houston, 21.75c, 40 points decline; Little Rock, 21.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts....	2,984	9,551	11,287
Exports	2,606	2,283	35,343
Exports, season..	8,642	6,045,644	50,724
N. Y. stocks....	136,583	150,389	168,784
Ports stocks....	448,599	509,407	1,314,067
N. Y. arrivals..	544		

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 16 points decline, 18.80d for middling; sales, 5,000; American 3,000. Futures opened steady, 2 to 4 points decline; closed quiet, 11 to 12 points decline. Prices: Oct., 11.53; Dec., 12.17; Jan., 12.10; March, 12.02; May, 11.90. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

National Cloak and Suit Sales.

The National Cloak and Suit Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports sales of approximately $18,500,000, the largest for any similar period in the history of the company. Gross business for the full year 1922 is expected to approximate $40,000,000. Orders received for the half year totaled 3,700,000, also a record. The balance sheet on June 30 shows cash and Liberty bonds valued at approximately $3,000,000.

Outlines Rubber Co. Reorganization.

George H. Carnahan, President of the Intercontinental Rubber Company, has addressed a letter to stockholders outlining the plan for reorganizing the concern. The plan provides for the organization of a new company, with an authorized capital stock of 60,400 shares without nominal or par value. The reorganization was necessary because the company needed $275,000 new working capital.

Computing-Tabulating Earnings.

The Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company for the half year ended June 30, 1922, reports net earnings of $814,795 after all charges, including taxes and interest. The amount was equal to $2.21 a share earned on the 131,033 shares of capital stock of no par value outstanding. In the first half of last year earnings were equal to $3.43 a share on the capital stock.

Owens Bottle Profits Increase.

The Owens Bottle Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports net profits of $1,929,158 after charges and taxes, equal to $2.20 a share on the $17,371,900 common stock of $25 a share par value, after allowing for the regular preferred dividends. In the same period last year the profits were equal to $5.17 a share on the same amount of stock.

Mathieson Alkali Profits $233,898.

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., in its report for the second quarter of 1922 shows net profits amounting to $233,898, as compared with a loss of $361,251 for the same period of 1921. The net earnings this year allow for depreciation reserves amounting to $135,581 and all charges. Net earnings for the first six months this year stood at $385,865.

Marines as an "Exhibit" at Rio.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—An "exhibit" of six officers and 168 men from the United States Marine Corps will be made a part of the participation by this country in the centennial exposition at Rio de Janeiro in September. The officers and men will be selected from the marine detachment at Philadelphia and will sail for Rio on the battleship Nevada from Norfolk about Aug. 8.

HUNGARY PUTS CURB ON EXCHANGE DEALINGS

Free Trade in Foreign Currency Stopped—Government to Organize Bureau.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 3.—Owing to the constant decline of the Hungarian crown and the enormous speculation in exchange, the Government has forbidden free trade in foreign currency, it was announced this evening.

Within a few days a special department of the Hungarian Bank of Issue will be organized with the exclusive right to buy and sell foreign moneys.

VIENNA, Aug. 3.—The exchange rate on the crown reached 51,000 to the dollar yesterday, and the Government is in constant conference with representatives of industry, finance and labor in an endeavor to devise means for averting a complete breakdown. Closer scrutiny is being imposed on demands for exchanges, and only those necessary to the public welfare are being allowed.

The exportation of automobiles has been prohibited at the request of the trade, in order to prevent their purchase at cheap rates for foreign sales.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 3.—A glass of beer in the Austrian Tyrol costs 800 crowns and a pint of milk 650 crowns, says a dispatch received here from Innsbruck.

NEW TRANSVAAL GOLD FIELD

Rush Has Set In for a Region on the Bechuanaland Border.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Dispatches from South Africa report the discovery of a new gold belt in the Transvaal, stretching from the border of Bechuanaland to Nylstroom. The receipt of valuable specimens from a storekeeper at a lonely post by the Assay Office has been followed by a movement of miners to the new fields approaching the size of a rush. Options have already been secured on several big groups of claims, and gold is said to have been found in a number of places.

PUBLIC DEBT IS REDUCED.

Cut of $6,000,000, to $22,957,373,891, Is Announced for June.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A reduction of $6,000,000 in the public debt during July was announced today by the Treasurer. On July 31 the gross public debt stood at $22,957,373,891, as compared with $22,963,881,708 on June 30 and with $23,778,287,008 on July 31 a year ago.

Public debt receipts for July aggregated $28,592,000, compared with $34,000,000 during July a year ago, while public debt expenditures for the month aggregated $34,600,000, as against $280,284,000 in July, 1921. Victory notes retired during July, aggregating $16,300,000, were mainly responsible for the reduction in the debt.

Ordinary receipts of the Government for July aggregated $205,000,000, compared with $208,000,000 during the same month last year. Ordinary expenditures, including public debt retirements chargeable against ordinary receipts totaled $235,000,000, as against $362,000,000 in July last year.

Customs receipts during July aggregated $37,000,000, compared with $30,000,000 a year ago. Revenue from incomes and profits taxes amounted to $32,00, during the month, as against $47,000,000 during the same month a year ago.

Report Silver Found in Alberta.

FITZGERALD, Alberta, Aug. 3 (via Fort Murray).—A find of silver in the barren lands northeast of here has been made which, it is asserted, will be at least on a par with the silver mines of Northern Ontario, according to word just received here. The report is substantiated by samples of the silver ore, brought into the Northern Trading Company's post here by Jack Sarcee, a prospector. Independent examinations were made by two geologists, one stating that the ore would run $100 to the ton, while the other estimated it at $775.

To Begin Senate Oil Price Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Arrangements were made today by Acting Chairman McNary of the Senate Manufacturers Committee to begin hearings next Monday in the gasoline and oil price investigation, ordered recently by the Senate. After a few producers have been heard further hearings probably will be deferred pending answers to questionnaires sent by the committee to producers and refiners.

To Pay Wabash Railway $618,287.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Final payment of $618,287 to the Wabash Railway Company on account of the guarantee given it against losses during the first six months of private operation after Federal control was authorized today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The total amount paid the road by the Government on account of the guarantee will be $7,196,267.

WHEAT UP AT START, BUT CLOSES HEAVY

Exporters Buy 1,100,000 Bushels in Chicago, but Outside Interest Lags.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Exporters took 1,100,000 bushels cash wheat from Chicago handlers during the day, and while futures rallied at one time to above yesterday's finish on the removal of hedges the finish was heavy, with net losses of ¼@¾ cents on the near-by futures, with May ¼ cent higher.

Houses with seaboard connections were fair buyers. Early September sold down to $1.04⅜, a new low on the crop. Outside interest is still lacking, but the seaboard purchases were about equal to the fresh hedging sales by the country.

The trade had an impression after the close that a slightly higher market might be witnessed tomorrow.

Liquidation of a line of September corn credited to a local professional, while the December was taken by strong commission houses, was responsible for a slight narrowing of the difference between the old and new crop futures, with the close ¼@¾ cents lower. Rains have broken the prolonged drought in parts of Oklahoma.

Oats closed ¼@¾ cents lower. A private report shows farm reserves of oats on Aug. 1 of 65,000,000 bushels, compared with 161,000,000 last year. On the basis of a crop of 1,200,000,000 bushels, total supplies for the 1922-23 season are 1,265,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,322,000,000 bushels last year.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,343,000 bushels; week ago, 2,481,000; last year, 2,363,000. Shipments were 1,926,000 bushels; week ago, 1,356,000; last year, 1,542,000.

Corn receipts were 657,000 bushels; week ago, 852,000; last year, 546,000, and shipments, 1,108,000 bushels; week ago, 1,617,000; last year, 261,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.06	1.04⅜	1.05⅜	1.06⅜	....
Dec.	1.07⅜	1.06⅜	1.07⅛	1.07⅞	1.34⅜
May	1.12¾	1.11¼	1.12⅛	1.12⅝	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.61¾	.60⅞	.61⅛	.61¾	.58
Dec.	.64¼	.63⅜	.63⅝	.64⅛	.58¾
May	.61¾	.60⅞	.60⅞	.61⅛	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.35¾	.35⅜	.35	.35⅜	.37⅛
Dec.	.35¾	.35¼	.35¼	.35¾	.40⅜
May	.39⅝	.39	.39	.39¼	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.73¾	.73¼	.73¾	.73¾	1.11
Dec.	.74⅜	.74⅛	.74⅜	.74⅝	1.10

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	11.40	11.22	11.37	11.37	11.40
Oct.	11.37	11.27	11.32	....	11.30
Jan.	9.45	9.35	9.40	9.40	10.27
Ribs—					
Sept.	10.45	10.37	10.37	10.40	10.35

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 15,080 packages. Trade quiet. Creamery, higher than extras, 32@36½c; extras, 92 score, 34½c; firsts, 31@33½c; seconds, 29@30¼c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; centralized extras, 92 score, 32@32½c; 90 score, 31½@31¾c; 88 score, 31@31¼c; 86 to 87 score, 30½@30¾c; unsalted, higher than extras, 32@32½c; extras, 92 score, 31½c; firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29@30c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 32½@34c; good to prime, 31½@32c; common to fair, 29@31c; factory, current make, extras, 29½@30c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@26½c; lower grades, 24@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26½@27c; No. 2, 24@25½c; lower grades, 22@23½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 19,987 cases. Prices without material change. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 28@29c; regular packed, extra firsts, 26½@27c; regular packed, firsts, 25@26c; seconds and poorer, 18@23½c; trade sales, 17@18½c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@17c; checks, poor to choice, 15@16c; New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and nearby whites, candled, extras, 42@44c; nearby and near-by Western whites, extras, 40@42c; average extras, 40@42c; extra firsts, 35@38c; firsts, 30@34c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 30@32c; undergrades, 26@28c; pullets' eggs, 23@25c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 36@40c; extra firsts, 35½@36c; firsts, 29½@33c; undergrades, 26@28c; pullets, 20½@22c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25@35c; near-by and near-by Western, gathered browns, extras, 35@36c; near-by brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 30@32c; firsts to extra firsts, 25@31c.

United Alloy Steel Net $1,274,923.

The United Alloy Steel Company for the half year ended June 30, 1922, reports net income of $1,274,923, after interest and depreciation. This is equal to $1.45 a share on the 800,000 shares of common stock after allowing for the preferred dividend. Gross profits for the period amounted to $1,591,111. The surplus after dividends amounted to $750,423.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of This Week's Items With Those of Other Periods.

In yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve the gold holdings reported for the system reached their highest record and the ratio of reserve to deposit and note liabilities touched the highest figure since the Spring of 1917. None of the other items reached a new high or low figure.

Following is the comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1922 to date and for previous years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1922....	$3,071,424	Aug. 1	$2,875,299	Jan. 4
1921....	2,870,964	Dec. 21	2,090,262	Jan. 7
1920....	2,068,433	Dec. 31	1,804,981	Mar. 19
1919....	2,201,804	June 27	1,486,778	Aug. 29
1918....	2,090,781	Dec. 27	1,487,729	Jan. 4
1917....	1,971,139	Dec. 28	742,092	Jan. 6
1916....	732,236	Dec. 30	424,686	May 1
1915....	542,413	Dec. 30	351,306	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

Secured by—	High.		Low.	
Gov. col..	$477,456	Jan. 4	$113,243	July 26
Oth. col..	632,111	Jan. 4	204,749	July 26
	High.		Low.	
Gov. col..	1,104,563	Jan. 7	481,681	Nov. 16
Oth. col..	684,514	Dec. 28	172,588	May 6
	High.		Low.	
Gov. col..	1,579,980	Feb. 27	1,141,461	Dec. 30
Oth. col..	1,413,116	Dec. 2	714,466	Jan. 20
	High.		Low.	
Gov. col..	1,916	May 14	1,416,000	July 15
Oth. col..	884,314	Dec. 28	172,588	May 6

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1922....	$2,468,316	Jan. 4	$2,122,610	June 16
1921....	3,070,023	Jan. 7	2,446,936	Nov. 30
1920....	3,404,831	Dec. 31	2,993,046	Jan. 30
1919....	3,037,846	Dec. 26	2,731,894	Jan. 31
1918....	2,854,344	Dec. 28	1,994,308	Jan. 5
1917....	1,248,889	Dec. 29	359,768	Jan. 30
1916....	375,353	Dec. 30	183,244	June 30
1915....	189,066	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 25

Ratio of Reserve.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922....	79.6	Aug. 1	71.1	Jan. 4
1921....	84.1	Sept. 21	69.3	Jan. 7
1920....	43.8	Dec. 17	40.5	Jan. 24
1919....	51.1	Feb. 7	43.5	Dec. 26
1918....	54.3	May 25	47.9	Dec. 4
1917....	64.3	May 30	60.2	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922....	80.8	Jan. 28	72.3	Jan. 4
1921....	84.1	Sept. 21	69.3	Feb. 5
1920....	42.3	Dec. 31	39.3	Feb. 14
1919....	49.1	Mar. 28	42.3	Dec. 26
1918....	52.8	June 29	46.3	Dec. 4
1917....	66.4	Aug. 2	61.7	Dec. 27

COMMODITY PRICES.

Movement Irregular—Grain Lower; Metals Advance—Further Reaction in Cotton.

The movement of prices in the local commodity markets yesterday was irregular, with the trend slightly downward. Wheat, corn, flour and coffee eased off, while sugar advanced to a new high price for the current year to date. Pig iron advanced another dollar a ton as a result of curtailed production due to a scarcity of fuel, which has caused the banking of many furnaces. Cotton dropped about ¾ cent a pound. Lead was a fraction higher.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 3.	July 27.	Aug. 3.
FOODSTUFFS—	1922.	1922.	1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red...	$1.23¼	$1.20	$1.35¼
Corn	.81	.81	.77¼
Oats, No. 2 white...	.46	.46	.51
Flour, Minn., patent.	7.50	7.75	10.00
Coffee, No. Rio.....	.09½	.10	.07½
Sugar, granulated ..	.07	.06	.05
Butter, cream, 92 score	.34½	.35¼	.39
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen....	.24	.24	.33
Lard, Mid. W.....	12.05	11.50	12.80
Pork, mess	28.00	31.50	34.00
Beef, family	16.00	17.00	18.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2 Philadelphia	22.75	23.75	21.25
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	35.00	35.00	30.00
Lead	5.60	5.70	4.25
Copper	13.75	13.75	11.75
Tin	33.00	33.00	23.87½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland....	21.70	21.85	12.90
Printcloths	.06½	.06¾	.04⅝

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.01⅛	Apr. 22	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.82	July 29	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.50¾	May 16	.45	June 15
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.11¾	Apr. 21	.08½	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07	Aug. 3	.04½	Jan. 3
Butter, creamery	.37	Jan. 2	.34½	May 10
Eggs	.34	Jan. 25	.23½	Mar. 1
Lard	12.35	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.50	July 27	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	17.00	Mar. 27	14.00	Feb. 1
Iron	23.75	Aug. 3	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	35.00	May 18	28.00	Jan. 16
Lead	5.85	June 27	4.87½	Feb. 14
Tin	35.00	Jan. 12	29.50	Mar. 16
Copper	13.87½	June 5	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	23.75	July 3	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07	July 21	.05¾	Feb. 8

Asks I. C. C. for Bond Issue Sanction

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis asked the Interstate Commerce Commission today for authority to issue and sell $2,490,000 in four per cent. bonds. The securities will reimburse its treasury for expenditures already made on additions and settlements.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserves	Rediscounts on Government War Paper	Total Bills on Hand	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes and Agents' A/c	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits, Notes
Boston	$208,780,000	$9,826,000	$46,586,000	$131,956,000	$107,512,000	82.5
New York	1,139,978,000	22,637,000	79,213,000	422,064,000	448,042,000	80.0
Philadelphia	207,236,000	20,706,000	66,445,000	166,610,000	177,966,000	72.2
Cleveland	201,258,000	18,460,000	50,026,000	149,277,000	194,055,000	71.4
Richmond	97,140,000	9,454,000	33,810,000	87,145,000	78,139,000	77.2
Atlanta	120,924,000	1,857,000	31,818,000	47,552,000	110,826,000	82.2
Chicago	241,704,000	16,806,000	69,543,000	281,535,000	288,288,000	82.4
St. Louis	77,458,000	7,321,000	24,853,000	80,217,000	83,081,000	85.1
Minneapolis	64,966,000	3,429,000	27,187,000	43,974,000	48,374,000	79.2
Kansas City	80,986,000	1,710,000	27,117,000	76,068,000	80,128,000	82.6
Dallas	31,540,000	1,534,000	12,581,000	43,937,000	33,320,000	82.6
San Francisco	242,460,000	10,642,000	52,963,000	139,491,000	217,196,000	77.3

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserves	Rediscounts on Government War Paper	Total Bills on Hand	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'n.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits, Notes
Boston	$190,824,000	$7,970,000	$46,183,000	$122,807,000	$105,466,000	82.3
New York	1,138,978,000	16,216,000	68,152,000	421,617,000	440,579,000	81.0
Philadelphia	202,542,000	20,962,000	56,012,000	165,459,000	177,106,000	74.0
Cleveland	197,291,000	14,628,000	46,705,000	145,440,000	190,956,000	71.7
Richmond	94,776,000	8,775,000	30,218,000	85,709,000	78,404,000	76.8
Atlanta	124,704,000	1,796,000	30,640,000	46,180,000	111,426,000	83.0
Chicago	240,607,000	14,949,000	68,180,000	267,151,000	287,078,000	82.0
St. Louis	73,248,000	6,054,000	21,871,000	80,007,000	80,466,000	84.9
Minneapolis	63,810,000	3,744,000	26,324,000	42,804,000	48,051,000	77.7
Kansas City	81,812,000	1,476,000	26,705,000	75,154,000	80,307,000	82.3
Dallas	30,265,000	1,476,000	12,765,000	43,577,000	33,023,000	82.0
San Francisco	246,068,000	11,007,000	62,531,000	134,468,000	216,848,000	76.8

Consolidated statement of twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

	Aug. 2, 1922.	July 26, 1922.	Aug. 3, 1921.
RESOURCES.			
Gold and gold certificates	$816,321,000	$817,456,000	$412,591,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board..	489,619,000	484,500,000	435,746,000
Total gold held by banks	$905,950,000	$878,708,000	$888,002,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	2,323,954,000	2,197,645,000	1,418,685,000
Gold redemption fund	43,190,000	41,118,000	99,720,000
Total gold reserves	$3,071,424,000	$3,054,531,000	$2,556,313,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	131,200,000	126,987,000	151,690,000
Total reserves	$3,202,624,000	$3,181,498,000	$2,708,003,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations..	126,293,000	115,238,000	873,087,000
All other	220,504,000	264,748,000	1,044,781,000
Bills bought in open market	159,497,000	154,136,000	39,067,000
Total bills on hand	$506,294,000	$536,119,000	$1,547,979,000
United States bonds and notes	196,761,000	201,624,000	84,114,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness—one-year certificates. (Pittman act)	70,500,000	72,000,000	207,873,000
All other	252,000,000	287,115,000	13,541,000
Municipal warrants	5,000	9,000	.....
Total earning assets	$1,047,648,000	$1,076,927,000	$1,903,109,000
Bank premises	43,500,000	42,484,000	25,302,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	2,750,000	1,827,000	9,914,000
Uncollected items	546,711,000	527,532,000	495,702,000
All other resources	16,700,000	14,935,000	17,176,000
Total resources	$4,859,191,000	$4,865,124,000	$5,155,204,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$105,589,000	$105,198,000	$105,272,000
Surplus	215,598,000	215,598,000	212,824,000
Deposits:			
Government	15,026,000	46,465,000	24,747,000
Member banks—Reserve account	1,537,540,000	1,515,373,000	1,619,927,000
All other	30,397,000	29,881,000	28,250,000
Total deposits	$1,585,023,000	$1,591,114,000	$1,705,086,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation..	2,140,131,000	2,128,809,000	2,536,672,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—Net liabilities	62,048,000	63,623,000	122,370,000
Deferred availability items	429,719,000	443,719,000	400,227,000
All other liabilities	21,842,000	21,250,000	21,752,000
Total liabilities	$4,559,151,000	$4,568,194,000	$5,155,204,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	79.6%	79.9%	68.7%

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, AUG. 2, 1922.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
RESOURCES.			
Gold and gold certificates	$290,145,000	$290,745,000	$333,474,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board..	79,650,000	98,061,000	99,565,000
Total gold held by bank	$369,829,974	$388,756,000	$433,087,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	690,138,000	638,440,000	448,998,000
Gold redemption fund	4,496,973	8,782,000	20,000,000
Total gold reserves	$1,135,976,245	$1,125,978,000	$827,089,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	53,661,021	14,356,000	67,462,000
Total reserves	$1,189,159,267	$1,173,323,000	$894,501,000
Bills discounted:			
Secure by U. S.d Government obligations— For members	$2,096,478	16,317,000	125,176,000
For other Federal Reserve Banks	.....	.....	30,380,000
All other—For members	16,944,555	14,894,000	244,945,000
For other Federal Reserve Banks	.....	.....	6,565,000
Bills bought in open market	89,331,354	87,971,000	12,783,000
Total bills on hand	$72,313,715	$68,182,000	$420,088,000
United States bonds and notes	44,327,750	40,356,000	1,006,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness—one-year certificates. (Pittman act)	19,500,000	18,500,000	82,278,000
All other	94,871,000	119,274,000	9,807,000
Total earning assets	$229,741,465	$256,314,000	$462,176,000
Bank premises	5,015,000	5,005,000	5,387,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	940,000	940,000	1,781,000
Uncollected items	140,457,073	119,069,000	111,827,000
All other resources	2,061,844	2,401,000	2,464,000
Total resources	$1,572,314,779	$1,560,859,000	$1,510,098,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$27,519,800	$27,572,000	$28,574,000
Surplus	60,197,127	60,197,000	60,516,000
Deposits:			
Government	3,145,141	13,462,000	11,980,000
Member banks—Reserve account	746,725,581	731,617,000	620,976,000
All other	11,000,120	9,740,000	13,394,000
Total	$760,890,842	$752,820,000	$646,370,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation..	628,044,150	616,779,000	647,548,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation— Net liabilities	14,728,200	14,944,000	29,622,000
Deferred availability items	82,610,800	75,351,000	70,422,000
All other liabilities	4,327,979	4,254,000	21,967,000
Total liabilities	$1,572,314,779	$1,560,859,000	$1,510,098,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined ..	86.0%	85.8%	89.2%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$10,968,674	$9,540,302	$16,595,606

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Aug. 1:

	*This Month.	*Corresponding Period Last Year.	*Fiscal Year 1923.	*Corresponding Period Fiscal Year 1922.
Internal revenue— Receipts.				
Customs	$37,328	$1,127,818.08	$22,159,779.73	$20,904,106.45
Income and profits tax..	686,201.08	32,678,377.72	40,045,140.71	
Miscellaneous int. rev....	2,951,453.45	8,177,969.75	89,159,245.23	119,172,706.19
Miscellaneous receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations—				
Principal	.....	.....	498,500.00	450,500.00
Interest	.....	.....	1,004.82	178,912.93
Railroad securities	7,500.00	.....	6,784,042.81	.....
All others	.....	.....	1,877,985.00	167,556.25
Trust fund receipts (reappropriated for investment)	.....	.....	2,088,809.83	1,780,481.97
Proceeds sale of surplus property	191.80	303,088.41	4,981,510.99	12,177,082.85
Panama Canal tolls, &c..	217,547.45	.....	1,078,196.43	791,276.41
Receipts from miscellaneous sources credited direct to appropriations	208,104.32	.....	11,897,987.78	.....
Other miscellaneous	897,225.05	920,928.86	25,975,065.94	15,806,699.83
Total ordinary	$4,755,751.51	$11,565,921.79	$200,780,281.23	$280,534,876.56
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts over ordinary receipts	833,722.57	3,804,818.09	31,404,524.97	176,892,282.54
Total ord. expenditures.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Broadway Savings Institution Disposes of Block in Western Section of the Bronx.

PURCHASED BY BUILDERS

Site Will Be Improved at Once With Apartment Houses—Operators Resell Bronx Flats.

As a site for several large apartment houses the Schneider Holding Company has increased its realty holdings in the western section of the Borough of the Bronx by the purchase of another block of property from the Broadway Savings Institution.

The sale involves the block front on the east side of Mott Avenue, between 167th and 168th Streets.

This block, which has a frontage of 250 feet on Mott Avenue and 225 feet on each of the side streets and the adjacent blocks to the north and south, were purchased by the Broadway Savings Institution about nine years ago. They are on high ground, located directly opposite Franz Sigel Park.

Last February the bank sold one of the blocks to the Fleischmann Company as a site for a monumental laboratory building, and more recently disposed of the second block to the Schneider Holding Company.

Yesterday's sale of the third block disposes of the last of the bank's holdings in this particular section of the Bronx.

The Schneider Holding Company now controls a frontage of about 450 feet on Mott Avenue and 225 feet on each of the side streets.

Ground for the new houses will be broken at once. According to George H. Cohn, who acted as broker for the bank, the block sold yesterday was held at $125,000. This was the figure at which the block previously purchased by the Schneider Company was held. Richard Kelly represented the bank as attorney.

Bronx Apartment Sales.

The Arnold Realty Company, operators, have sold 1,975 Creston Avenue, a five-story new-law house, on lot 102 by 100, showing an annual rental of $42,000. The property was held at $225,000. J. Greenman was the broker.

The two five-story apartments, having four families on a floor, at 517 and 519 Union Avenue, near 149th Street, were sold by the Purchase Holding Company, through Louis Reuter, as broker. The buildings are on a plot 40 by 100, and were held at $47,000 each.

W. D. Morgan sold to the Holland Holding Company, which owns the adjoining 50-foot plot, the lot 25 by 83 on Valentine Avenue, east side, 69.6 feet south of 198th Street. The plot of 75 feet front will be offered for resale to builders.

Morris Schwemann, real estate operator, sold the five-story new-law apartment known as 1,166 Hoe Avenue, on plot 37.6 by 100 feet, held for $55,000.

TRADE MISSION TO EUROPE.

Southern Commercial Congress Announces Commission Personnel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Southern Commercial Congress announced today the personnel of a commission, members of which were named by Governors of the States, which will sail for Europe this month to investigate the possibilities of extension of American trade.

The commission includes Clarence J. Owens, director general of the organization; Joseph Brownlee, Knoxville, Tenn.; James F. McCrackin, Valdosta, Ga.; Everett E. Gans, Hagerstown, Md.; James C. Harris, Sheffield, Ala.; John King, Suffolk, Va.; Ralph Metcalf, Tacoma, Wash.; N. B. Kelly, Philadelphia; W. R. Craven, Dayton, Ohio; George M. Cheney, Southbridge, Mass.; H. L. Reeder, Florence, Ala.; Mrs. M. H. Wright, Ironton, Ohio; Mrs. George D. Hope, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Carl Krichbaum, Canton, Ohio; Dr. E. H. Minchew, Atlanta, Ga.; A. T. Simonds, Fitchburg, Mass.; Arthur Bolling Johnson, Chicago; Dr. J. C. Cooper, Hawaii.

TO CLOSE PUEBLO PLANT.

Colorado Fuel and Iron Filling Last Orders for Rails.

DENVER, Aug. 3.—Approximately 1,800 workmen will be released from the plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Pueblo by Saturday, it was announced here today by J. F. Welborn, President of the company.

The company will fill its last orders for rails for the current year this week, he said. The rail mill and furnaces will be shut down until orders for rails are received. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are now employed at Pueblo.

TO ENFORCE ELECTION LAW.

R. S. Gilbert a Deputy Attorney General to Head State Bureau.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The appointment of R. S. Gilbert of New York as a Deputy Attorney General in charge of the bureau created by the last Legislature to enforce the election law and the penal law affecting violations of the elective franchise was announced today by Attorney General Charles D. Newton. Deputy Gilbert will have headquarters in New York.

In announcing the appointment, the Attorney General said:

"The purpose of the new law which Mr. Gilbert was appointed to administer is to promote honest elections. The statute is State-wide in its application and the interest will be general."

PLAN TO DEEPEN EAST RIVER

Modified Scheme for the Channel Cuts Cost to $33,500,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Improvement of the East River, New York, channel to a depth of forty feet up to the Navy Yard and 35 feet eastward was agreed upon today at a conference between Chairman Jones of the Senate Commerce Committee and representatives of New York commercial shipping and harbor organizations.

Senator Jones will offer an amendment to the pending River and Harbor Development bill following the modified plan recommended by Secretary Weeks, who recommended the thirty-five-foot depth east of the Navy Yard instead of forty feet. Under the modified plan the cost will be $33,500,000 instead of $71,500,000 estimated for a full length channel of forty feet.

Files $2,000 Claim on Weeks Estate

Emanuel Vanderpoel, a lawyer, filed a claim in the Surrogates Court yesterday against the estate of Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks for $2,000 for legal services in connection with the probate of the will. He asserts that the estate of the jurist has a net value of $470,000, and that it took him thirty-two hours to perform the work required. The executors have refused to pay the bill, he says.

INTERURBAN MOTORBUS LINE

Detroit United Railway Plans Supplementary Service Within Year.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3.—Interurban motorbus freight and passenger lines will be started in Michigan within a year by the Detroit United Railway, to supplement its electric interurban lines, E. J. Burdick, vice president and general manager of the company, announced today. Details of the company's plans will be given out soon, he said.

"Motorbus transportation is a step in progress that was inevitable," Mr. Burdick declared. "Interurban transportation by automobiles bears the same relation to electric interurban lines that they in turn bore to steam railroads. Dire predictions were made as to the effect electric cars would have on the steam lines, and the early demise of the former was predicted. Rather than this, the two are essential to each other."

The company serves more than a score of cities and towns in Central and Eastern Michigan.

Buying in the Suburbs.

John Smith sold his house, now under construction on Randall Place, Pelham Manor, to N. Vidaver of New York City. The house will be completed about Oct. 1, when the purchaser will use it for his own occupancy. The property was held at $25,000. Prince & Ripley were the brokers.

William J. Sherry sold for George Taylor the two-family frame dwelling situated at 4,209 Oneida Avenue, Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers, to Mrs. Louise Metz.

Baker Crowell, Inc., have sold for John F. Bush his waterfront property at Great Neck, Long Island, to T. R. Brawley, comprising three and one-half acres, with 284 feet frontage on Manhasset Bay.

The property was formerly the Benjamin Hicks estate, where once stood one of the finest waterfront homesteads on the island.

The Brooklyn Market.

The plot 40 by 100 on Colonial Road, sixty feet north of Seventy-third Street, was sold for Louis Brass to a client of Bulkley & Horton Company for improvement.

J. Lacey sold for the City Club Homes Corporation on the east side of East First Street, 100 feet north of Avenue U, on lot 24 by 100, a five-room stucco house, semi-detached, with garage. The house is one of a batch of 100 which is being built by the City Club Homes Corporation. The property was held at $7,950.

Railroad Adds to Holdings.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has acquired another large tract on the Kearny Meadows, involving the property of the Trexler Lumber Company, 26 acres, for which $300,000 was paid. Earlier in the week the railroad purchased the adjoining 127 acres owned by the Newark Factory Sites, Inc., for $400,000.

Lithographers Lease Floor.

The entire fifteenth floor in the Hallenbeck-Hungerford Building at No. 80 Lafayette Street was leased to Klim, Lindner & Bauer, lithographers, for a term of ten years, at an annual rental of approximately $300,000. The Fenimore C. Goods Company was the broker.

Site Leased for Building.

As a site for a seven-story apartment and store building Harry Alterstein leased for sixty-three years from Rosie Kraus and Belle Sandheim the two four-story dwellings on lot 40 by 102.2 feet at 153 and 155 West Seventy-second Street. Slawson & Hobbs acted as brokers in the transaction.

Milliner Leases Building.

Pease & Elliman leased for a long term on a net rental basis for George Gascoigne the six-story store and office building at 3 East Forty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue. Harry Lichtenstein, the lessee, will alter the property and occupy as a retail millinery shop.

Burroughs School Leases House.

Duff & Conger, Inc., have leased the five-story 37-foot dwelling at 1042 Madison Avenue, at Seventy-ninth Street, to the John Burroughs School.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHILDS & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 4th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of towels, lace curtains, table cloths, napkins, bath rugs, etc.

GEORGE W. HENDERSON, Trustee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

DAVID H. GLADSTONE, Attorney for Trustee, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVER & SELNER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, August 15th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 311 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, silks, bindings of merchant tailor, tables, chairs, machines, fixtures, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.

JOSEPH DANENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

Inspection Aug. 12th and 14th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PHILLIPS and LARRY SIEGEL, individually and as co-partners, trading as PHILLIPS-SIEGEL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 14th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, fixtures, etc.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Aug. 11th and 12th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JERSEY MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 11th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 208 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, waists, piece goods, fixtures, safe, electric cutting machine, sewing machines, etc.

BYRON CLARK JR., Receiver.

DUBERSTEIN & ROBBINS, Attorneys for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

Inspection Aug. 9th and 10th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC GOODMAN, also known as ICAAK GOODMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sell this day, Friday, August 4th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 5 East 110th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, crockery, etc.

RICHARD O. SMITH, Trustee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 299 Broadway, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEWIS H. SAPER, Attorney for Trustee, 49 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. KELLER & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 11th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 49 E. 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, machinery, fixtures, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.

JULIUS DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 141 W. 36th St., New York.

Inspection Aug. 9th and 10th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVER KNITTING MILLS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 4th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bathing suits, etc.

MAURICE F. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Investor Buys the Cliffcrest, Held at $875,000.

The Cliffcrest Apartment, at 838 St. Nicholas Avenue, occupying the block front on the south side of 157th Street, between St. Nicholas and Edgecombe Avenues, was purchased by Frank Rosenblum for investment. Nicholas Celia, with A. Garfein and A. Strauss, were the brokers in the deal.

The Cliffcrest is six stories with elevators and occupies a site 102.7 by 151 by 100 by 127. It contains accommodations for forty-eight families and returns an annual rental of approximately $60,000. It was held at $875,000.

The seven-story elevator New Windsor apartments at 204 and 208 Central Park West have been sold by the Orinoco Realty Company (Bing & Bing) to the Fifth Avenue Development Company, subject to a mortgage of $90,000. The structure stands on a plot 50.4 by 100, located between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets.

Sharp & Co. sold for Louis Kramer to A. Picotin the two six-story apartments at 1,528 to 1,534 Amsterdam Avenue, each accommodating twenty-four families and on plot 40 by 100. The property rents for approximately $26,000 a year and was held at $165,000.

The estate of John W. Love sold 1,378 and 1,380 First Avenue, two five-story tenements with stores, on plot 52.6 by 113. This property has been in the possession of the Love family for more than fifty years.

Cleary & O'Connell have sold for Terence Murphy to a client the four-story single flat at premises 168 East Eighty-eighth Street.

Bernard A. Ottenberg sold through J. Horn, 114 West 114th Street, a five-story double flat to Adolph Bauer.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford have placed for the Efficient Building Corporation a first mortgage of $18,000, 6 per cent. for five years on the one-story taxpayer, 75 by 100, on the west side of Jerome Avenue, 212 feet south of 177th Street.

James Boyd has placed a first mortgage of $110,000 at 5½ per cent. for the Middleton Realty Company on the six-story elevator apartment 100 by 100, located at the southeast corner St. Nicholas Avenue and 189th Street. In addition he has placed $55,000 for the Minaret Building Company on 616-8 West 151st Street and $52,500 at 5½ per cent. for three years on 920 and 936 Kelly Street.

Lawrence, Blake & Jewell have placed for Elsie M. McBride a first mortgage of $20,000 at 6 per cent. for five years on No. 259 West 112th Street for Sarah Zipp a first mortgage of $15,000 at 6 per cent. for five years on No. 9 East 115th Street, and for F. A. Schorer $15,000 at 6 per cent. for five years on No. 516 East Eighteenth Street.

Results at Auction.

By Samuel Marx.

28th St, 252 and 254 West, s s, 206.8 ft e of 8th Av, two 4-story buildings and stores, 40.9x98.9; Charles Gachet, Sr, against Greenwich Association et al; Robert X Kurmier, atty; amt due, $21,670.30; taxes, &c., $33.37; sub mtges, $60,000; to the plaintiff for $71,281.

By Joseph P. Day.

182d St, 14 East, s s, 240 ft w of 5th Av, 5-story tenement, 30x99.11; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Bertha Gubin et al; Alexander & Green, attys; amt due, $182,250; taxes, &c, $1,035; withdrawn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ULSTER WOOD PRODUCTS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, August 3d, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 109 East 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, and on Friday, August 4th, 1922, at 1 P. M., at Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., assets of the above, consisting of umbrella handles, cane handles, wood trimmings, furniture, fixtures, at 109 East 19th St., and baking plant and kiln, machinery for moulding and turning wood, &c., at Ellenville, N. Y.

LOUIS JERSAWIT, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until August 11, 1922, at 12 o'clock, at same place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL ROSEN and JACOB ROSEN, individually and as co-partners, trading as THE UNITED JOBBING STORE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 14th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 106 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, cotton goods, remnants, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Aug. 11th and 12th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM COHEN and RICHARD B. SCHWIMMER, individually and as co-partners, trading as COHEN & SCHWIMMER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 4, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bathing suits, tricolette, paulette, yarn, office furniture, fixtures, up-to-date plant for manufacturing bathing suits, sweaters, knit goods, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

MAURICE F. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIXTH AVENUE APPAREL SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, August 10th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 697 6th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, cloaks, suits, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

MAX ROCKMORE, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Aug. 8th and 9th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALDORF WAIST CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 4th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 90 West 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, material, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

BYRON CLARK JR., Receiver.

DUBERSTEIN & ROBBINS, Attorneys for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY BONIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 4th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 484 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, dry goods, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.

DUBERSTEIN & ROBBINS, Attorneys for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED KNITWEAR MILLS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 4th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters, office furniture, etc.

SOL J. MORRIS, Trustee.

SCHEFF & SCHLOSS, Attorneys for Trustee, 271 5th Ave, New York.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Mulcahy Estate Sells Two West Side Dwellings.

Margaret T. Molloy, as executrix of the estate of William Mulcahy, sold the two-four-story dwellings at 256 and 258 West Twenty-sixth street on plot 50 by 98.9 irregular. This property has been in the possession of the family of the sellers for many years. Dwight, Archibald & Perry were the brokers.

There has been considerable activity in this street in the last few weeks on account of the Fur Auction Sales Company taking over the building at 214-232 West Twenty-sixth Street which they are remodeling extensively and which will probably result in this block becoming the headquarters for the fur business of the East.

Edward J. Loughman sold 342 Riverside Drive, near 106th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, 22 by 84 by 89, to a client of James F. Walden for occupancy. This dwelling is one of the finest private residences in the Riverside Drive section.

Lena Stern bought from Adeline S. Jordan the five-story dwelling at 19 West Eighty-fifth Street, 20 by 102.2.

Mary A. Ergena sold to Mary Anna F. and Nora Curran 134 Lexington Avenue, near Twenty-ninth Street, a four-story house, 16.3 by 81.

Robert R. Moore sold to Emily de Bermingham the four-story dwelling at 53 West Seventy-fourth Street, 20 by 102.2.

John Thomasian sold to the Ararat Realty Corporation the five-story dwelling at 518 West 100th Street, 18 by 100.11.

Heights Block Front Sold.

The Myron Development Corporation sold to Jacob E. Lewis the block front on the west side of Fort Washington Avenue, between 172d and 173d Streets, 199 by 138 by irregular.

Day Nursery Dwelling Sold.

The Masters School Day Nursery sold through Henry G. Leist, as broker, No. 312 East Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story private dwelling.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ASCHENBROEDEL CLUB HOUSE

At a recent meeting of the

Aschenbroedel-Herein

it was decided to sell their handsome brownstone building, known as 148-145 East 86th St. The property adjoins the Lexington Ave. Subway, and covers a plot 51x100. Terms $250,000 cash, subject to lease.

For further particulars communicate with

JOSEPH KRAUSSE, President at above address.

20000 Sq. Feet In Fireproof Bldg.

Suitable for factory, warehouse, freight exchange depot or garage. Entrances on 2 streets. Centrally located in Harlem. Lease from 1 to 15 years. For further particulars write Box E. C., 150 Times Harlem.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BAY RIDGE

80th St., Bet. 4th & 5th Aves.

Two 2-family brick, 12 rooms and double court; electric; parquet throughout; steam heat; side and separate entrances; double garage, heated; best street in Bay Ridge; subway, stores, church and school, all within 3 blocks; this is the right house for particular people; price and terms reasonable. F. Rosam, 8,204 5th Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Shore Road 1927.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HAVING JUST BOUGHT

a larger place, owner wants to sell IMMEDIATELY his 8-room house with garage. Nice refined neighborhood. A cozy sort of home. Quick sale price $12,500. Phone or call at once.

Offices Closed Sundays

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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Plandome

ON MANHASSET BAY

Owner, going abroad for an indefinite period, will sacrifice a beautiful country home at Plandome, which is one of the most exclusive residential sections on Long Island. Plandome is on the North Shore branch of the L. I. R. R., 17 miles from Penn. Station; electric service; 25 minutes express trains; 60 trains daily, 3 theatre trains.

House is situated on a knoll overlooking Manhasset Bay and surrounded by beautiful grounds and shrubs; shrubbery alone has been appraised at $9,000. There is a wonderful sand beach for bathing, a pier and bath house.

First floor has a large reception hall, living room, spacious sun parlor, dining room, pantry, kitchen, ice box room. On the second floor there are four master bedrooms, large sleeping porch, two baths an extra lavatory and basin. Three bedrooms and bath on the third floor. Hot water heat, electric lights, gas, silver electric fixtures, canvas walls and ceilings, tiled roof, shades, awnings completely screened and weather stripped.

Garage for two cars with chauffeur's quarters, hot house attached. Numerous fruit bearing trees, grape vines, strawberries, rhubarb and asparagus beds—in fact everything you would expect to find in a high class country estate and it is so arranged that the present chauffeur takes care of the entire place.

The property is one mile from the station, ¼ of a mile from school and one mile to churches of four different denominations. The owner, who is now occupying the house, has it very artistically furnished and decorated. He will sacrifice the furnishings if desired.

Owner, being forced to leave within a short time, will make a big sacrifice for quick action. Come out today and make an inspection. Photograph sent if desired.

THOMAS O'CONNELL

Manhasset, L. I. Phone Manhasset 228.

N. Y. Office, 170 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 6064.

OYSTER BAY.

7-Room House. Sun Parlor. All improvements. Just Completed. Plot 80x210. Price $8,400. Real Bargain. Apply Ludlam Ins. Agency.

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EXEMPT HOMES ON 00 BARGAIN SITES

Comptroller Craig's Land Sale.

CATALOGS FOR CITY'S SURPLUS REAL ESTA AUCTION SALES

Craig Says Money Should Be Cheap

MORTGAGE RATE CUT ON CITY REAL ESTATE

Five Per Cent. Enough, Controller Craig Announ 000,000 Sale

THE CITY'S REALTY SALE.

Here Is Your Opportunity

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You have read of the plans of Comptroller Craig to offer surplus City-owned Real Estate in all five boroughs to investors, business men and home builders.

You have noted that the City of New York will take back mortgages for 75% of the price you pay for these properties for 5 years at only 5% interest.

You can realize your great opportunity to procure an industrial or home site in an improved outlying section, or in the more congested areas, where sites are vacant or occupied by buildings which can be remodelled.

You can understand why the Appraiser of Real Estate has been flooded with inquiries for the THREE CATALOGUES OF 381 PAGES which contain complete illustrations and descriptions of the entire list of

196 New York City Improved and Unimproved Properties

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Public Auction Sale

to be held by the City of New York under the direction of CHARLES L. CRAIG, Comptroller.

You can judge the future increase in value of these properties by your knowledge of the rapid advances of the past.

You must know the importance of having your copies of these catalogues early in order to make your selections on which to bid when the sale of these properties takes place.

MANHATTAN, BRONX AND QUEENS at 69th Regt. Armory, Lexington Ave. and 26th St., Manhattan, August 9-10-11, 28

BROOKLYN at 23rd Regt. Armory, Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn, August 14-15-16, 29

RICHMOND at County Court House, St. George, Staten Island, August 17

All sales will start at 12 o'clock noon.

CATALOGUES may be had WITHOUT COST from AUGUSTUS J. RINN, Appraiser of Real Estate, Room 733, Department of Finance, Municipal Building, or the following authorized Auctioneers:

HENRY BRADY, 189 West 33rd St., New York

SAMUEL MARX, 115 West 23rd St., New York

Joseph P. Day Inc. Auctioneers, 57 Liberty St., N. Y. City

THOMAS A. HOVENDEN, 187 Montague St., Brooklyn

THEODORE ARCHER, 40 New York Ave., Jamaica

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FREE LIST FARM BARGAINS

Greatest fruit and poultry section FARMS AT OWNER'S LOWEST PRICES. Not connected with any City Farm Agencies. Every farm inspected. Call or write VINELAND FARM AGENCY, 540-U Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

REAL OPPORTUNITY

New Garment Center

461 SEVENTH AV.

S. E. Cor. 35th St.

21-YEAR LEASE.

Inquire on premises or telephone Madison Square 1288.

Principals Only.

20,000 Sq. Ft.

30th St. Near Broadway

Entire Building, Ideal for Private Auto Concern for Showroom and Service Station, Auto Repairs, Painting, Garage, Etc.

Auto Elevator, Steam Heat; First-Class Condition; POSSESSION AT ONCE.

BRETT & GOODE CO., 582 Fifth Ave. Bryant 0695.

14,000 Sq. Ft.

Spring, near Varick St.

Suitable for garage, warehouse or manufacturing; immediate possession; reasonable terms. G 762 Times Downtown.

50'S NEAR B'way

AUTO B'LD'G

3 STORIES BASEMENT

50x100

Steam Heat Auto Elevator

Very Favorable Terms.

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Four Excellent Building Plots for Sale

POSSESSION

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SIZE 100X85

PRESENT IMPROVEMENTS CARRY PROPERTY

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13-17 West 97th St.

Size 75x101. Mostly Excavated

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67 feet frontage by 53 feet average depth.

PRESENT IMPROVEMENT GOOD INVESTMENT

J. C. & M. G. MAYER,

347 Madison Ave. Tel. 8655-6 Murray Hill, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IT IS TIME TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME

When You Can Buy and Immediately Occupy It With a Little Cash Down and Own It Free and Clear in a Few Years With Your Present Rent

We offer at less than cost a very attractive, pretty Colonial Country suburban home in a beautiful, strictly residential section, near New York, where the desires of the neighbors as to personality of buyer will be respected. This house itself is in perfect condition, beautifully decorated throughout, of modern Colonial design and containing 10 large rooms, 2 bath rooms and garage. The plot consists of one-third of an acre of land, with 100 ft. street frontage. Unusual care and taste have been used in landscaping the grounds, which are beautifully shaded and contain many shrubs and flowers. The elevation is about 700 ft. The railroad station is within easy walk. Commuting facilities to the city are the best. Title can be had on payment of $2,500 and the balance of $10,000 may remain on mortgage at convenient terms. There are no extras to buy. It is ready to move into now. Complete details can be obtained from SUBURBAN, P. O. Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT-VACANT

241-5 W. 37th St.

Abt. 7000 ft. 4 elevators. Sprinkler system. M. J. MULQUEEN, 261 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH STORES FOR RENT

In new Building facing Beaney station on Brighton Beach Subway; excellent for chain stores and any first class business; attractive leases to responsible party. Apply Clarence E. Brown, 1,780 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone Manstield 9000.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BUSINESS HESS PROPERTY

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West 86th.

THE ARLIN,

200 West 50th St. at 7th Ave.

One and two rooms, furnished, all with baths.

Rates by week or year.

Apply T. B. McCarty on premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

5 to 10 Rooms 2 to 4 Baths

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Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms

Take Sub-way to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 13th St. (Jackson Heights) Station (Office Opposite Station)

Or Motor—39th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 23rd St.

20 Minutes from Fifth Ave. & 57th St.

Show apartment, Hawthorne, Elm and Laburnum Courts open for inspection until 9 P. M. every day

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

50 East 42nd Street

Save Rent—Own Your Apartment

Attractive modern apartments, all exposed rooms, garden court, new corner building, East 50s. Sale prices $8,500 to $9,500. Floor plans and details inquire Room 804, 17 East 42nd Street.

Unfurnished—East 50th.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT Available at

136 W. 71st St.

Two rooms, bath and kitchenette. From October 1st. Apply on premises or to

A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42nd St.

322 West 57th St.

8-ROOM APARTMENT ELEVATOR. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR OCTOBER.

Charles Campbell Stager Building Circle 4300

Strathmore

404 Riverside Drive at 113th St.

10 Rooms and 3 Baths

$5,500 to $6,500

Large rooms and closets, good arrangement, splendid light and view. Unequalled management and service.

233 West 14th Street

APARTMENT TO LET

2 and 3 rooms and bath. Steam heat, electric light.

Immediate Possession

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

THE ROGER MORRIS ELEVATOR APTS.

3-4-5-6 and 7 rooms

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

400 West 160th Street

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS

Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations

PHONE WADSWORTH 4700.

5th Ave. at 30th St. Entrance 1 W. 30

3 rooms and bath, $120 to $180 per month. Maid's and valet services, meals and laundry if desired. Inquire of superintendent or

FRED'K FOX & CO., INC. 597 Madison Ave. Phone 6040 Vanderbilt

115 W. 71st St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments

3-4 Rooms

Moderate Rent—Immediate Possession Apply premises. Telephone Schuyler 1427

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOW RATES QUICK SERVICE

First and Second MORTGAGE LOANS

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STEEL REALTY, 153 W. 42d St. Bry. 8540

MORTGAGES (first and second)—Applications on New York City improved business property will receive prompt attention; reasonable rates. A. A. Hageman, 37 West 39th.

WILL purchase second mortgages ranging from $3,000 to $10,000.

Seaton Finance Corporation, Room 902, 160 Broadway.

BARGAIN—330 West End Av., near 86th St., 20-foot dwelling; electric light, parquet floors, tile bath; price right; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

GRAND ST., 80 (near West Broadway), 22x70, 4 story loft building; rent $3,600 per year; can readily be increased. Goodwin & Goodwin, 280 Lenox Av.

TIMES SQUARE 20-year lease for sale; 4-story building; near Broadway; rent $6,000; small alteration will net $6,000 yearly; great chance. F 454 Times.

47TH, 127 WEST—Handsome dwelling, parquet floors, steel lights, 3 baths; excellent condition; terms right. Caretaker on premises.

Construction Loans and Second Mortgages AMDUR-ELLIS CO., INC. 342 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 1600

SIX or seven rooms, with garage; new; 7-11 Corlear Place; at 230th St. (West Farms) station; 226th St. Small cash payments.

MORTGAGES, 1st and 2d; any amount. Minto, 1,170 Broadway. Watkins 8780.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE wanted for one year; $8,000 for $7,000; private party. 874, 2d Place.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

51ST, EAST—American basement; electricity; hardwood floors, steam heat, 2 baths; separate apartment; sacrifice. Murray Hill 5913.

THIRD AV., corner, vicinity 34th St., 2-story and cellar brick building; 50x75. Martin & Co., 849 Madison Av.

MURRAY HILL, 4-story modern dwelling; excellent condition; $40,000. Murray Hill 4622.

HOUSE for rent, 12 rooms, private; 2 modern

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Continued from Preceding Page.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
All right, title and interest of Receiver in a VALUABLE LEASE
at 120 Nassau Street, New York City, expiring May 1, 1928, with an option of renewal for five years, also FIXTURES, CANDIES and MERCHANDISE, will be sold AUGUST 7, 1922, at 10:30 A. M.
Also right, title and interest in LEASE, FIXTURES and MERCHANDISE of the building at 26-27 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., to be sold AUGUST 8, 1922, at 11 A. M. All the foregoing being formerly the property of MILLER BROS. CANDY COMPANY.
For particulars apply to John D. Lyttle, Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City (5445 Worth), or to George Rudnick, 217 Broadway, New York City (4565 Barclay).

FOUR-STORY and basement, near subway station, lower West 80s; 18 rooms, altered into five apartments; five modern equipped tiled baths; with flush toilets; steam heat, electric lights, parquet on every floor, marble stairs; entire basement and halls tiled; offered at expense of $12,000; will be sacrificed at $32,000, with $6,000 cash; personal interview only. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

I HAVE for sale a fine fireproof apartment hotel, uptown section west side, which can be purchased for less than 4 7-10 times its gross rent; 20 per cent. cash, 80 per cent. subject to mortgages. A bargain, principals only. Robert Thetford, 17 East 42d. Vanderbilt 4411.

NEAR BROADWAY (7th express subway)—Newly altered private house, beautiful hardwood trim throughout; 2 apartments by floors, duplex 2 lower floors; $28,000; cash $6,000. Boyer Realty Corp., 110 West 71st.

LOWER West 70s, few doors from West End Av.; private dwelling, in perfect condition; electric lights, parquet floors, hardwood trim; 2 baths; hot water heater; unusual bargain at $20,000; cash, $5,000; possession at once. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

$5,000 CASH buys immaculately kept 4-story and basement private dwelling, West 70s, off Drive; 20 ft. frontage, 13 rooms, 3 baths, electricity, parquet; immediate possession. James F. Walden, Realtor, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 9006.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN—Two 5-story walkups; steam heat; hot water; electric light; rent $13,700; price $22,000; one-third cash, balance 10-7, mortgage requires quick action; principals only. Joseph Milner Co., 805 5th Av.

A SACRIFICE.
Modern Heights elevator, 7 stories; rents $46,000; price $210,000, cash needed $37,000; quick action; principals only; no agents. Spillane-Silverman, Suite 506, Times Building.

OPPORTUNITY for builder or operator; plot 75x100 in West 30s for sale; neighborhood needs lofts for printing and manufacturing trade; finance arranged. Peter Grimm, 632 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7557.

COLUMBUS AV.—Corner near 72d St.; 7-story, elevator; 100 feet on the avenue; 5 stores; can be bought with $30,000 cash, easy terms; charges, principals only. H. Reinheimer, 38 Park Row.

SACRIFICE—Washington Heights, Amsterdam Av., near 181st St., five-story modern apartment house; three stores; $52,000; rents, $10,000. Owner, Post Office 56 Pawling, N.Y.

TO-STORY—Corner in the 70s; 6 stores; rents to $17,500; price $87,000, cash $15,000, balance first mortgage; shows a large net income; principals only. H. Reinheimer, 38 Park Row.

LOT OWNERS.
we will build and finance your home, ready for occupancy in October. Paramount Homes, Inc., 110 East 40th.

$1,500 CASH will buy a three-story and basement brick house; price $9,500. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$3,500 CASH; balance $9,000 on easy terms; one block west of Van Cortlandt Park and Broadway; just completed, corner Newton and Faraday Avs., beautiful Colonial residence, six rooms, bath and breakfast nook; all improvements; wonderful outlook over park; open for inspection. Irv. W. Corwin Construction Co., 45 West 34th St., New York. Telephone Fitzroy 3800.

I AM authorized to sell a six-story corner building, with six stores and all three-four rooms apartments; subway station and transfer point; best opportunity in Bronx for investor; rent, $18,300; price, $110,000; cash, $40,000. Owner, Post Office 56, Purling, N.Y.

OPPORTUNITY, 5 TIMES RENTAL.
West Bronx (Throgg's Neck Av.), 5-story new law 50x93x120; 24 families, low taxes, $16,800; price $82,500; cash $25,000; NO BROKERS. FRANCIS M. SANTORA, Tel. Bryant 3259. 1,478 Broadway.

$3,000 CASH down buys 2,755 Bainbridge Av., near Mosholu Parkway, and Kingsbridge Road; 9 room dwelling, parquet floors, electric light; plot 50x100; room for garage; must sacrifice. Call on premises Saturday 1 to 6; Sunday 10 to 4. Prospect 4.

READ IT FAST! QUICK.
20 PER CENT ON YOUR INVESTMENT.
Two-family brick, all improvements; low rental; 2 blocks subway station; $5,000 cash required; terms. Traub, 58 Park Row. Room 919. City.

$15,000 CASH, balance mortgages, price $68,000, for 6-story brick apartment house, near Columbia College; gross rent $11,500; estimated expenses $7,200. Bronx Land Mortgage and Real Estate Office, 366 East 176th.

BARGAIN, 5-family brick, Tiffany St. and 163d St.; 2-6s per floor, all improvements; lot 35x110; price $27,000; rental $4,500; cash $5,000. Trotta, 391 East 149th. Melrose 4812.

HOUSE, 22 rooms; sun room, verandas; adjoins city park; 3354 St.; suitable any business; 16 lots; large trees, fine scenery. Meicke, 189 East 90th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEWTOWN CREEK—Dock and bulkhead 400 feet frontage and 406 feet on Grand St., where Metropolitan Av. crosses; an opportunity; possession; easy terms. H. Backs & Co., 39 West 21st St., N. Y. City.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS and Forest Hills, "THE BETTER CLASS HOMES." Coloka Realty Co., Kew Gardens, L. I. Richmond Hill 1097.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

$6,500 CASH, balance on mortgage, will buy 10-room dwelling, with furniture; immediate possession; steam heat, parquet floors, tiled baths; near beach; boating, bathing, fishing; hour to Manhattan; open for inspection. Call The Willows, Huguenot Park, Staten Island. Phone 1028 Tottenville.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AN Opportunity!—In New Rochelle, new white Colonial house, seven large rooms, two baths, breakfast porch, open fireplace, hot water heat, oak floors, gas and electricity; one-car garage; large plot; high, convenient location; price $16,500; if not buy, Kirkofer, 22 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 58. Open Sundays.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—New Colonial, stucco house, plot 75x125; within 6 minutes' walk of main line station; 7 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat; garage; price $21,000. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8326.

FOR SALE or Rent—Attractive English residence, stone; four master's bedrooms, two baths, two servants' rooms and bath; two-car garage; one acre; convenient to station, golf and bathing clubs. Lester J. Nolan, Manor Building, Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 854.

ARDSLEY, N. Y.—For sale, 2 six-room houses, each bath, all improvements; photo 8x10; $8,500 each; $2,500 cash on each house; private street; three minutes to station; places shown by appointment. Mrs. A. R. Davenport, Ardsley, N. Y. Dobbs Ferry 110.

BEFORE YOU BUY, read our booklet, "Suburban Westchester." It gives distances, assessed rates, population and description of each town within the forty-minute zone. Send postage, 4 cents. Prince & Ripley, 342 Madison Av., New York City.

ARDSLEY, N. Y.—Seven rooms and bath, all improvements, large enclosed sleeping porch; attractive ground; $112.50 month; unfurnished. Mrs. A. R. Davenport, Ardsley, N. Y. Dobbs Ferry 110.

ARDSLEY, N. Y.—Nine rooms and bath, all improvements, garage; large ground; unfurnished, $135 month; furnished, $175 month. Mrs. A. R. Davenport, Ardsley, N. Y. Dobbs Ferry 110.

GREYSTONE PARK on Hudson; 18 miles Grand Central; homelike dwelling; 8 rooms, all improvements; good condition; $14,000; terms. Dyckman 2100.

NEW ROCHELLE—Ideal home, nine rooms, beautifully finished, white and mahogany; corner, fine garage, residential section; near station; price $15,500. Owner, 65 Lockwood Av.

SCARSDALE ("Sherwood Estate")—Will build your home and have it built for you in our picturesque community. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Fitzroy 1870.

HASTINGS ON HUDSON—Attractive 6-room stucco house; well built; hot water heat; glassed porch; improvements; price reasonable; terms easy. Owner, 9 Garland Place.

FOR RENT or sale at Pelham Manor, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; $600 mortgage can remain; price $17,000. W. J. Rose, Room 1510, 25 West 43d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 0795.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

YOU WILL BE PROUD
TO OWN
such a house as this new 9-room Colonial; decorated, screened, shades and metal weatherstripped throughout; two baths with showers; extra toilet in basement; all modern improvements; lot 80x105; one-car garage; 7 minutes to station (Harlem Division) price, cash $4,000, first mortgage $10,000; second mortgage $4,000. G. J. Schulze, Mohegan Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE HOME FOR $1,000 CASH AND $6,500 ON VERY EASY TERMS?
This house has just been completed, contains six rooms and bath, with a breakfast nook; every modern improvement, steam heat, water, gas, electricity and sewers and cesspool). Open for inspection. Battle and Weaks Ave., White Plains, N. Y., or V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Corner, 100x100, 11 rooms, three baths, $23,000; best street, 100x115, 10 rooms, three baths, extra shower, $26,000; both modern, large garages; also other smaller modern houses, easy-cash prices.
J. J. MARTIN & CO., 342 Madison Av.

SACRIFICE.
Most attractive clapboard house, 6 rooms and bath, located in Larchmont Manor; plot 50x100; all modern improvements; hot-water heat; price $13,000; $3,000 cash required. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8326.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOMES in New England's most beautiful and aristocratic section; prices and terms reasonable. Harris Construction Co., 350 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
35 Minutes from Broadway.
Dainty new 6-room houses; glass sun parlor, parquet floors, garage; plot 50x150; priced at $9,500 for quick action; others, 7, 8 rooms, $11,500 to $15,000; terms to suit; in the pre-war houses we have some splendid opportunities; any size or type you desire; also a large selection of houses for remodeling; lot plots of half-acre to 1) acres.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.
229 West 42d St. Bryant 770.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre, Phone 1783.
Opposite Station. Open Sundays and evenings.

NORMANDY BEACH.
Five miles south of Point Pleasant.
Ten-day sale of Ocean Front Lots, beginning August 5. Special inducement during this sale. Finest Ocean Front Location on Jersey Coast.
Easy Terms. Title Guaranteed.
For booklet and circular write
G. P. FRERIKS,
196 Market St., Newark, N. J.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.,
hour from Penn. Station—BUNGALOW and COTTAGE plots, containing 7 city lots; only $400 up; easy terms; book of plans and "Suburban Living," free. H. & S. ACKERSON, Brightwaters, L. I. 28 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEPONSIT — Restricted residential home, site; ocean, highway, bus; construction, plot 60x100; 9 rooms, 2 baths and extra toilet, fully equipped laundry and other accessories; most modern and substantial throughout; spacious 2-car garage; tax exempt; must be taken to be appreciated; for sale at less than construction cost. A. M. SETLOW, 21 Park Row, New York City. Barclay 1048.

EXECUTOR WILL SACRIFICE
for quick sale to settle estate near Freeport, two attractive frame dwellings, seven rooms and bath; ten rooms and bath; hardwood floors, open fireplaces, immediate possession; small house, $8,500. Terms arranged. For further particulars write HENRY L. SEAMAN, Executor, P. O. Box 104, Wantagh, L. I.

THE MOST beautiful gentleman's estate on Long Island for sale by the owner; sunken garden, vegetables, fruit trees and numerous features; house, garage, modern house, all conveniences, with furniture and automobile; must leave for abroad on business, therefore willing to sacrifice it. 504 Merrick Road, Lynbrook. Phone Lynbrook 1000. Come and see the property; you'll enjoy it.

MANHASSET BAY HOMES.
FRENCH CHATEAU—Eight rooms, three baths, garage; large plot; near Bay Station school, in the hills of the North Shore; twenty-nine minutes express service; dipper screens, metal weather strips, awnings; special electric fixtures; complete in every detail; exceptional buy at $22,000. Thomas O'Connell, Manhasset, L. I. Tel. 226.

DOUGLASTON BARGAIN.
Colonial, non-repair homes, 7 fine rooms; sleeping porch; latest improvements; garage; plot 50x100; must sell; $16,000; reasonable cash; term mortgages; investigate. Freeman, Flushing 3824, Broadway and 23d St., Flushing.

MUNTINGTON, L. I.—Village home, plot 50x150, 6-room house, bath, hot water heat, electric lights and gas; price $4,500; snap, act quickly; terms.
CHAS. E. SAMMIS, Jr.,
Huntington, L. I., Telephone Hunt. 436.

FIVE and six rooms and bath in two-family brick house in Astoria, four blocks from Grand Av. subway station; steam heat; hot water supplied; rent $70, $80; immediate occupancy. H. Trowbridge Harris, 162 Fulton Av., L. I. City. Phone Astoria 0406.

AMITYVILLE—For rent, 9-room house, gas, electricity, hot water heat; one acre; shade, poultry, garage, station; reasonable rent. J. Mack Co. Realty Agency, office near R. R. station, Amityville, L. I.

WILL rent furnished house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, open fireplace; grand piano, Victrola; every modern convenience; select residential section; 3 minutes' walk to Baldwin station. Phone 169J Freeport.

WESTBURY, $7,750; why pay $11,500 elsewhere for no better; strictly high-class dwelling; tile bath, steam heat, oak floors; 50x125. Henry Paison, owner, Maple Av., Telephone 260 Westbury.

FREEPORT—2 plots, 50x100 and 60x100; near station, schools and churches; good for residence or speculation; bargains. 61 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Sterling 0006R.

KEW GARDENS—Owner must sell his 10-room residence; garage; best section Kew Gardens; this is a bargain; quick action necessary. V. M., 24 Times.

BAYSHORE—For sale, one acre, fruit trees and 7-room house, $4,000; part cash. J. Wehn, 62 West Main St. Telephone 624W Bayshore, L. I.

FLUSHING—Must sacrifice; 7 rooms, modern; tile; stucco, steam; central location; $8,500; small cash. Flushing 4240, Longacre 6374.

LONG BEACH—Four rooms, overlooking ocean; balance season; $125. Apply Knob's office, West End. Take bus at station.

BUILD your home in the pines, near station and convenient to beach; ideal surroundings; plot $200. Walker 0048.

WOODMERE—Prospect St., 9 rooms, 3 baths, double garage; plot 50x165; reasonable. Huntington 0172, 9-11 A. M.

TWO houses, Far Rockaway, all first-class improvements, year around, to let. K 122 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FLAINFIELD, FOR SALE OR RENT—Charming 9-room and bath semi-bungalow; every modern convenience, hot water heat, open fireplace, cemented cellar, 2-car garage, large plot, beautiful lawns and shade trees; 12 minutes by motor from station; unfurnished $125, furnished $200 month; price $15,000. Telephone Plainfield 2526-M.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—For sale, modern home, 11 rooms, 7 bedrooms; suitable for select boarding house; located near new station and two car lines; lot 50x160; $14,500, including furniture; $3,500 cash, balance easy terms; owner. 21 Times 165 Broadway.

CRANFORD — New house, 7 rooms, $6,750; easy terms; large plot; hardwood floors, open fireplace; steam heat; gas, electricity; fully improved street; every latest improvement; 45 minutes to N. Y. Near station. Shaheen, 864 Lincoln Av., Cranford.

BEAUTIFUL house, six rooms and bath, all up-to-date improvements, in high-class neighborhood; near station; large plot; price $6,000; $1,500 down. Also five rooms; large plot; fruit and grapes; price $2,750; easy terms. Owner, Christie, Morgenfeld, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD—For rent, furnished, bungalow, 5 rooms, attractive finish, hollow tile and stucco house; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, two-car garage; beautiful grounds; excellent location; monthly rental $350.
H. WEAVERBIT & CO., Englewood, N. J.

GARAGE building, about 50x120, on thoroughfare; no public garage near; price $18,000; mortgage $6,000; taxes $530.
GILSEY WIRE COMPANY,
899 Summer Av., Newark, N. J.

AT RIDGEWOOD (near station)—Attractive home, 9 rooms; all improvements; plot 64x156. Ask for full particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 75 Maiden Lane, New York, or Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD my specialty; have complete list of properties for sale; all kinds, some bargains. Phone me to call. Frank L. Bedell, 90 West Broadway, New York. Phone Barclay 1515.

MONTCLAIR—$9,500; new, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, every improvement; 20 minutes express station, stores, schools; reasonable cash and easy terms. Cortlandt 3268.

HACKENSACK—Eight-room house, all improvements, garage, plot 50x120; best section; convenient to car and trolley; price reasonable. 220 Lookout Av. Tel. 2162.

BARGAIN in desirable party; new 6-room house, improvements; 1 hour out; $900 cash, balance like rent. Inquire Room 401, 90 Church St., New York.

IF INTERESTED in Ridgewood send for Suburban booklet to Frank S. Mitteg Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Hackensack, N. J.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN 8-room California type semi-bungalow, corner plot, exclusive residential section in the health zone of New Jersey, 15 miles from New York; 9 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room; chestnut trim, hardwood floors throughout; large open fireplace; built-in bookcases; window seats, &c.; laundry and lavatory in large cement cellar; gas, electricity, steam heat; beautiful spacious porch set two sides; fine, well-kept grounds, private tennis court and crooquet court; beautiful shrubbery, evergreens, shade trees; facing golf course and 5 minutes from West Shore Railroad station.

Immediate possession, as owner's business necessitated moving; entire property can be had for $15,000, or house on corner plot only for $13,000.

Owner, J. G. Morgan, will be at premises, Maple and Jefferson Sts., Haworth, N. J., Saturday afternoon and all day Sunday, if unable to visit property on above days, communicate with owner at 1,819 North Washington Av., Bethlehem, Pa.

SUBURBAN STUDIO HOME—Sacrifice cozy, artistic place, especially built for year-round living, less than 2 years old; only $2,000 cash needed; balance of $3,500 on easy terms. Almost like rent; buys it; $5,000 now on first mortgage can remain; 6 and 7 large rooms, tiled bath, light, steam heat, parquet floors, running water, electric light, every convenience; beautifully situated on plot 100x200 feet; fine garden; many fine shade trees, flowers in profusion; close to pretty lakes, stocked with fish; select, congenial neighborhood; good markets, school and churches near by; this is a chance of a lifetime to obtain a home a fraction of real worth; could not be duplicated at less than $14,500; full consideration to New York City, 500 N. Y. City business men and professional men commuting from this section now; 7 minutes easy walk from house to railroad express station. Studio, P. O. Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

A QUAINT LITTLE HOME ON A QUAINT shady street near a quaint little old-fashioned town, completely equipped for year-round living, less than one hour on the train to N. Y. C., splendid commuting service; plot of ½ acre shaded by fine old oaks, plenty of flowers and shrubs; completely decorated inside and out and includes all the modern conveniences for comfortable living, six handsome rooms, tiled bath, massive open fireplace; nigh in the healthy hills; sacrifice for $1,750 to desirable party; will consider $1,000 first mortgage to remain on property; plot 100 ft. x 200 ft., near country clubs, schools, churches and markets in a refined, exclusive neighborhood; right for bathing, boating and fishing on privately owned lake run with dead. Rural, P. O. Box 1107, City Hall Station, New York City.

JOHN A. BALDWIN, RIDGEFIELD PARK, opposite station, offers for sale 6-room California style bungalow, bath, double floors, enamel trim, open fireplace, gas kitchen, electric lights, sewer, paved street, plot 50x120, beautiful shade trees; near station, stores and schools; 50 minutes 42d St., 8c. commutation fare; $1,000 cash, $25 a month and interest.

HOMESEEKERS.
Investigate Ridgewood first.
Write for illustrated booklet.
Excellent investment opportunity.
P. O. Box 138, Ridgewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

CLIENTS waiting, listings requested on all kinds of property below 14th St.; quick action. Bedell, 50 West Broadway.

BUY and sell any kind of real estate, Bronx, Manhattan, direct from owners. Waxman & Klein, 1,968 Marmion Av.

BUY and sell any kind of real estate, Bronx, Manhattan, direct from owners. Waxman & Klein, 1,968 Marmion Av.

MODERN bungalow, city, country; state full particulars; reasonable. A 1185 Times Harlem.

Country Property.

TO RENT—A house, furnished or unfurnished, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths; garage; 25 minutes or less from New York; yearly lease. A. M. G., 140 Greenway North, Forest Hills, L. I.

I WANT to lease 5 to 7 room bungalow, house or apartment, aristocratic neighborhood, convenient Manhattan; state rent, location in detail. Room 901, 33 Nassau St.

WANTED—House with five bedrooms, three baths, garage, 25 minutes or less from New York; not over $18,000. Address A. M. G., 140 Greenway North, Forest Hills, L. I.

FLUSHING or Bayside, L. I., 3 or 4 room bungalow preferred; all improvements; no brokers. Write Curley Co., 110 West 40th.

WANTED to rent, Forest Hills or Kew Gardens, 8 rooms, 2 baths; not over $200. P 438 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

5-STORY, 25-foot tenement, stores, improved; upper 7th Av.; colored tenants; rents $5,500; equity $7,500; for 2-family house, Bronx.

WEST NYACK, N. Y.—16 acres; high, dry land, $5,000; unencumbered, for 2-family, Bronx. Loewenthal, 1,315 Boston Road, Bronx.

EXCHANGING by specialty. What have you for exchange? Rosenthal, 518 24 Av.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GOOD FARM for sale, 73½ acres, 60 miles from New York; good water; 3 houses on place; plenty outbuildings; henneries for 600 hens. Wm. E. Buchanan, Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

FURNISHED cottage, Rye Beach; gas, electricity and bath; Aug. 6-12, $25. Madison Square 2783.

Connecticut.

COTTAGES, month or week, 3 rooms, completely furnished, porch, lake. Sterling 7548.

Long Island.

TO RENT—Seven-room cottage, newly furnished; owner must leave for mountains; will rent cheap. Stanger, 314 48th St., Edgemere, L. I.

LONG BEACH apartment, furnished, 4 rooms, bath; garage; bathing from house; 6 Front St., Byrne. Telephone 343 L. B.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful rooms, facing ocean, furnished, every convenience. G 774 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH, near ocean, bungalow, $500; or part $100. Riverside 8098.

New York State.

NEW, 4-room bungalow, shaded porch, completely furnished, Catskill Mountains; bathing, fishing; balance of season, $100. Telephone Cathedral 10000.

New Jersey.

DELIGHTFULLY located in the pine woods between Point Pleasant and Lakewood, 6-room cottage and bath. Address O. B. Van Camp, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Haggard, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PRIVATE offices and desk room, furnished or unfurnished; service optional. 1,457 Broadway, Room 910. Phone Bryant 7921.

PRINTER'S LOFT—Light on four sides; top floor; 81x100. 248 West 26th. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

$50 TO $225 per month, lofts, 41 West 21st St. and 181 West 24th St. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

19TH ST., 527-529-531 EAST—75x92; one-story brick to lease. Estate John U. Brookman, 156 Broadway. Cortlandt 1061.

STORE and basement, together or separately, 131 West 24th St., 20x100; cheap; immediate possession. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

WILL RENT for balance of lease, first-class modern office in large new office building on Rector St. G 852 Times Annex.

153 WEST 18TH ST.
Exceptional light manufacturing loft, whole or part. See Superintendent. Longacre 3110.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING—Subleases office, divided three rooms; liberal reduction. Room 926, 47 West 34th St. Plaza 0438.

DESIRABLE space, new office building; Murray Hill section; sublet 82 feet; paying $4.50 present lease. W 564 Times.

55TH ST., 13 EAST—Parlor floor, with or without basement; suitable as office; living quarters; light business.

FINELY furnished office to sublet in Times Building; telephone and service; no lease required. Bryant 9068-9.

MILLINERY SPACE for rent in high-class dress shop on Broadway in Nineties; reference. Z 2469 Times Annex.

PART beautifully equipped office or desk room, Aeolian Building, Broadway, corner 24th St. Geronimo, room 1314.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS' office, furnished, two typewriters, reasonable; Times Square. C 89 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,925—Beautifully furnished large private office; cheap rent. Lindsley, Room 403.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE, just off Broadway, one flight up, two rooms, partitioned; show window, electric light; water and gas connection, suitable any purpose, adjoining rooms available; low rent. Apply between 2-4 P. M. only.
W. SPRINGER,
27th St. Theatre, Broadway (77th).

417-419 EAST 76TH ST.
3-STORY BUILDING, 40x50; elevator; suitable for light manufacturing.
LEASE REASONABLY to right party.
Apply BABOR-COMBAU, 132 East 40th.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.
Suite of 4 rooms, total 1,700 square feet, 7th floor South Ferry Building, facing Whitehall St.; lease expires April 30, 1924; will rent whole or part; make offer. Apply H. F. Schuck, 15 Moore St. Phone Bowling Green 10410.

LARGE light loft about 30x100, sprinkler system, freight and passenger elevator, eleventh floor to sublet to Feb. 1, 1923, longer lease to be had; immediate occupancy. Inquire Superior Linen Co., 146 West 36th. Pitzroy 4852.

STORE, also parlor store, Times Square, near Broadway, theatrical goods, women's wear, film or radio supplies, musical instrument, tea room; low rental to responsible tenant; lease. Ehrem Realty Co., 1,465 Broadway.

ONE of the finest specialty stores in the Middle West has available space to lease for millinery department; only live party will be considered; space available Sept. 1. William Grose & Co., 870 7th Av.

OFFICE FOR RENT—Cheerful private office in Canadian Pacific Building to sublease; outside office for stenographer optional; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Room 504, 343 Madison Av.

5TH AV. AND 42D ST.—Furniture, sacrifice; immediate possession; two large, fine offices, fully equipped; phone, typewriter, choice location; rent reasonable. Murray Hill 4232.

DAYLIGHT lofts, vacant, will divide; also store and basement; two cleak plants for sale, 10 and 12 machines; also dress plant. 252-256 W. 29th, near 7th Av. Watkins 1052.

BRIGHT and airy office space for sample or salesroom, including light, heat, stenographic and telephone service; $30-$50 per month. Inquire C. Mintz, 415 Broadway.

TO SUBLEASE, desirable office and stockroom, 600 square feet; located 4th Av. and 27th St.; with or without fixtures; reasonable rent. Call Madison Square 4895.

TO LEASE—Manufacturing loft, 539 East 19th, 4,000 feet; vacant lots, Av. B, 18th and 19th. Estate John U. Brookman, 156 Broadway. Cortlandt 1061.

TO SUBLET—Office and display rooms, 654 square feet, Bush Terminal, Room 1706; will sublet lower than building rates. Milwaukee Chair Co. Canal 8564.

72D, 117 WEST—Physician's office; immediate possession; two rooms, ground floor; garden, private entrance; will divide. Phone 9167 Columbus, 5 to 6 P. M.

CIGAR STAND in front of barber shop, with space for manufacturing in rear; good location. Arthur Harft, 58 East 9th St., New York.

96TH, 111 EAST—Physician's or dentist's office, two elegant rooms and bath, $60. Inquire Dr. Jacob Adler, 1,506 1st Av. Phone Rhinelander 6125.

ATTRACTIVE store with basement, suitable high-class restaurant; near Public Library; reasonable. Francis Buckley, Aeolian Bldg., Longacre 6231.

PRIVATE office, furnished, telephone, stenographer, $20; desk room, $10. Nelles, 27 Warren.

26TH ST., 48 EAST—Floors to let, 25x90; sprinklers; low insurance. John Freid, 339 5th Av., 2909 Murray Hill, or your own broker.

25TH ST., 44 AND 46 EAST—Floors to let, in high class building; 3 elevators, sprinklers. John Freid, 339 5th Av. Murray Hill 2909.

WILLIAM ST., 68 (Corner Cedar)—450 feet, light outside office, suitable for brokerage or insurance. Telephone 3100 John.

55TH, 606-612 WEST—100x100; ground floor, suitable storage, &c.; low rent. J. P. & L. A. Kissling, 508 8th Av.

BIG STORE to lease, 25x90 feet, 415 Grand St., near Clinton St. Good for any business. Inquire at premises.

LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES.
PROMINENT LOCATIONS.
S. WILCHIUS, 1 W. 34TH. FITZROY 6980.

50TH ST., near Broadway, large, beautifully furnished room for office; equipped stock board. Kelly 370 6th Av., Circle 1499.

2 OFFICES, reception room, mahogany furnished; telephones; Grand Central zone. Vanderbilt 0854.

14 FT. x 16 FT., plenty light and air; central location on Cortlandt St. Telephone Rector 10000.

LARGE office and stock room, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 17 Madison Av., Room 602.

OFFICE SPACE, short lease, about 650 feet; light, airy. 100 William St. Rector 8458.

COMPLETE office, well furnished, telephone. Room 801-5, 1,123 Broadway. Watkins 6875.

5TH AV., 505 (6th floor)—Private office, desk space, $10 up monthly; all facilities.

LARGE ROOMS, Times Square district, $25-$75. 111 West 42d, 2d floor.

72D, 119 WEST—PARLOR FLOOR FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

40x80, one-story frame; unrestricted; immediate possession. Griffing, 17 East 137th.

SMALL STORE, vicinity Times Square; rent $100. Bruce Realty, 1,465 Broadway.

LOFT, 50 ft., sprinklered, perfect light; bargain. Superintendent, 155 West 14th.

LOFTS, 139 Grand St., daylight, 35x80; mfg., mod. bldg.; now vacant. Rhinelander 9637.

LOFTS, 40 West 27th; 45x60, 45x100; 3 elevators; mfg.; now vacant. Rhinelander 9637.

LOFTS, 49 West 3d St., daylight; 25x104; elevator; now vacant. Rhinelander 9637.

BROADWAY, 1,140 (Corner 24th)—4,000 sq. feet, all light; no manufacturing. Lovin.

PARLOR FLOOR, near 3d Av., 30-foot show window. 3 West 50th Av.

STORE, near 5th Av., double show, unusually light, attractive. 3 West 50th.

STORE to let, 34 First Av. Inquire Store, 6 First Av.

SMALL OFFICE, street floor. Egan, 163 West 29th.

FLOOR for business purposes. 33 East 130th St.

Desk Room.

SPACE or desk room in well furnished show room, suitable for ready-to-wear or kindred line. M. Gross & Co., 1,182 Broadway.

PRIVATE OFFICE facing Broadway; telephone, two desks, &c., $35 per month. Room 419, Longacre Bldg., 1,460 Broadway.

AT 500 5TH AV. (COR. 42D ST.)
Desk with excellent service, $10 up. Mail-phone service, $4. Suite 405-8.

DESK ROOM, also mail and telephone service in public stenographer's office. 136 Liberty St., Suite 410. Rector 0494.

DESK SPACE—FREE UNTIL SEPTEMBER. Mailing privileges. 506 5th Av., Room 702.

ENCLOSED office space, $40; public stenographer on premises. Sagalyn, 149 6th Av.

DESK SPACE, light front office, telephone. Room 2405. Leuchter, 110 West 40th.

42D ST., 7 EAST—Room 1001. Desk space; completely furnished; reasonable.

DESK ROOM for rent; desirable location. Room 1206, 220 Madison Av.

DESK ROOM and mailing privileges, $15. 40 West 34th, 1st floor.

DESK ROOM and services. Room 34, 104 West 42d St.

Bronx.

STORE on Concourse to lease, suitable automobile showroom; immediate possession. Fordham 8628.

Brooklyn.

WILL SUBLET
entire 2d floor in modern building, 3,500 square feet; excellent business section, west side, downtown; suitable for any business; long lease; moderate rental; immediate occupancy. Write Box 120, 1,180 Fulton St.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. FOR PLACE.
Immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED, for business, small building or lower floor, about 7,500 sq. feet, 40th to 50th, E... between 6th and 8th Av. W 564 Times.

SMALL furnished office, financial district, wanted; telephones essential. A 975 Times Downtown.

LIGHT store, office, for $25 monthly; steady tenant. G 902 Times Downtown.

FACTORIES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURER.
30,000 sq. ft., with private RR. siding at 400 sq. ft.; modern, reinforced concrete fireproof building; sprinklers; heavy floor carrying capacity; light four sides; lowest insurance; immediate possession.
STEEL REALTY, 103 W. 42d St. Bry. 5642.

FOR SALE, completely equipped modern factory, suitable for ladies' dresses, underwear or kindred lines; located in Newark, N. J. Apply Arthur N. Drubin, 69 Madison Av.

ONE-STORY BRICK, 13,500 square feet; high ceiling; railroad siding; three-cent-zone distance; positive bargain; principals only. Z 2521 Times Annex.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
LOFTS, FACTORY and BUILDING SITES.
CLAY, 9 Jackson Av. (Subway Station), Long Island City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

27TH, 160 EAST—Lovely two large light airy rooms, kitchenette, bath, corner apartment; telephone; rent $65. Patterson, Supt.

215TH (Lexington)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $65. Stuyvesant 6722.

21ST, 22 EAST—Two-room front apartment, well furnished, clean; excellent hotel service. Hampton.

38TH, 110 EAST,
Two rooms, kitchenette, to October or longer. Phone Schuyler 6805.

51ST, 40 EAST—Two perfectly appointed rooms; service; smart; suitable three; immediate.

29TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, TO SUBLET BY THE MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. AT LOW RATE. INQUIRE CLERK, NETHERLAND HOTEL.

30TH, 248 EAST—Apartments with all improvements, artistically furnished, renovated building, $70 monthly up. Van Beeth, Plaza 9577.

30TH, 18 EAST—Half price, single double; two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. Jacinto Hotel.

51ST, 53 EAST—Two rooms, roof garden; $35; open. Newlin, Rhinelander 8384.

54TH, 26 EAST—Two large rooms, bath, electric grill; entire floor; two months; sacrifice. Rhinelander 9098. Cole.

72D—Attractive one room, bath, kitchenette apartment; sacrifice; rent $65; Bryant 7496.

78TH, 138 EAST—Entire floor private house, five outside rooms, comfortably furnished; real kitchen and bath. Phone Rhinelander 6968.

87TH ST., 128 EAST—Five rooms, neatly furnished, all improvements, large kitchen; one block from subway; rent very moderate; also hall bedroom, furnished. Apply Rose. Telephone 1318 Lenox.

90TH, 15 EAST—Large, beautiful room, kitchenette, bath, attractively furnished; remarkable outlook; Ideal Summer location; exclusive surroundings; $65.

52D ST. (Madison

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Furnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 901, near 63d St.—Big, beautiful furnished back parlor to let; private house. Tilas 4781.

LEXINGTON AV., 229 (36th)—Elegantly furnished single rooms, private house, all modern conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 317 (Between 39th-40th)—Comfortable single room; near Grand Central.

LEXINGTON AV., (87th)—Large front room, bath connecting; all conveniences. Plaza 9006.

LEXINGTON AV., 246—Large, light, clean rooms running water (hot); reasonable prices.

MADISON AV., 27—Single room; near bath, running water, elevator; exceptional.

West Side.

12TH, 204 WEST—Small room; clean house; $4-50.

50TH, 324 WEST—High-class rooms, steam, electricity; closets, tiled baths; running water, phone; gentlemen. 24-37.

53D, 417 WEST—

Attractive large and small rooms, with hot and cold running water; housekeeping also; in well-kept House.

57TH, WEST—Large room (twin beds; $12.50 each); meals optional. Riverside 1024.

57TH ST., 329 WEST—1, 2 OR 3; HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 6476. MANAGER.

84TH, 320 WEST—Attractive rooms; modern conveniences; private bath; well-kept house.

85TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—125 COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; HOT AND COLD WATER; USE OF BATH. $5 PER WEEK; ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH $10 PER WEEK. HOTEL NAVARRE.

87TH ST., 108 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or showers; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

90TH, 39 WEST—Large, attractive double room; gentlemen; $12 weekly. Inquire Janitor.

94TH ST., AND BROADWAY—LARGE, COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH, $21-$25 PER WEEK. J. BRUNSON, HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

94TH, 24 WEST—Light, clean, airy rooms, artistically furnished; $20-$25. Superintendent.

97TH, 121 WEST—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. C. H. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

97TH, 27 WEST—Rooms for bachelors; hot water; elevator; parlor floor; "at street" block; accessible; $7 or $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 3078.

97TH ST. (Northeast corner Broadway)—Hotel Sidney; new, fireproof, newly furnished; exceptional accommodations for transients; single rooms, $10 per week; double rooms for two, $15 up.

97TH, 30 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UPWARDS; SINGLE ROOM, $6.

97TH, 41 WEST—Larger and small adjoining room, or separately; kitchen privileges.

97TH, 14 WEST—FRONT PARLOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PIANO.

97TH, 40 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES; OTHER ROOMS.

97TH, 59 WEST—FRONT BASEMENT; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

98TH, 135 WEST—71, 37 West—Large front and back parlor suites, private bath; desirable, single rooms.

98TH, 309 WEST—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished, with, without bath; $10 up.

98TH, 25 WEST—Large, cool, comfortable room, with private bath; phone, shower.

99TH, 34 WEST—Beautiful parlor suite, suitable for studio; also front basement.

99TH, 262 WEST—Front room, very attractive, southern exposure, running water; one block express subway; reasonable.

99TH, 29 WEST—Attractive large rooms; shower bath, electricity, telephone; $12-$15.

99TH, 28 WEST—Newly furnished, large front room; private bath; phone.

99TH, 119 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

99TH, 30 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO FRONT BASEMENT; PRIVATE BATH.; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

99TH—Charming room, southern exposure, elevator; near Park; private family. Cathedral 0139.

100TH, 1787 West End)—Attractive, large, outside rooms; subway convenient; reference required.

100TH, 43 WEST—Unusual, large rooms; private bath; front basement, bath; telephone.

100TH, 106 WEST—Attractive large rooms; shower bath, electricity, telephone; $12-$16.

125D ST., 140 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS, $10, $7.

101ST, 129 WEST—Large front room, dressing room, newly furnished; twin beds; parlor floor, electric light; exceptionally clean; also smaller room. Phone Columbus 7846.

101ST, 153 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO FRONT PARLOR; SUMMER RATES.

101ST, 41 W.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

101ST, 2 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS, BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; SUMMER RATES.

101ST, 145 WEST—Skylight, single rooms only for gentlemen; all conveniences.

101ST, 107 WEST—Front room, 1-2, meal optional; family (23).

101ST, 313 WEST—Charming rooms and location; two doors from Driver; large room and kitchenette; most reasonable.

101ST, 327 WEST—Unusual one, two rooms, with, without bath; running water.

101ST, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

101ST, 37 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated medium-sized room; tiled bath, every convenience; private residence; gentlemen.

101ST, 305 WEST—Splendidly furnished rooms; running water; excellent service; $10 up.

101ST, 52 WEST—Comfortable single room; electricity; select residence; gentleman only; $7.

102D, 119 WEST—Attractive large rooms, twin beds, running water, electricity; reasonable.

102D, 112 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; electricity, phone; references; $7-$10-$12.

102D, 44 WEST—Attractive room, basement room, each twin beds; private bath.

102D, 108 WEST—Newly decorated residence, front parlor bedroom; other large rooms; baths; phone, electricity; gentlemen; $9-$15.

102D ST., 108 WEST—Single and double rooms; also parlor floor; all conveniences; rooms newly opened; reasonable rates.

103D, 113 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity, phone; business people; reasonable.

103D, 112 WEST—Attractive large double room, connecting bath; electricity, phone; $12.

103D, 111 WEST—Attractive, small room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

103D, 115 WEST—Attractive single room, connecting bath; electricity, phone.

103D, 202 WEST—Large double rooms, lavatory, electricity, telephone; references required; inexpensive.

103D, 2555 (B'way-West End Av.)—Luxurious large room, latest improvements.

103D, 134 WEST—Splendidly furnished large clean front room; running water; reasonable.

103D, 128 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful front room, private bath; twin beds; permanently desirable.

103D, 205 WEST (6 South)—Cool front room, southern exposure; elevator apartment.

103D, 238 WEST—Very desirable outside rooms, double rooms. Schuyler, 7724.

104TH AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $1.25 PER DAY OR $6 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET, $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK. OWN USE. TWO PERSONS, $20 PER WEEK. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

104TH, Columbus Av. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished rooms, use of bath; $1.50 daily, $10 weekly; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

104TH (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms, use only; running water, telephone; unusual hotel service; $8-$10 weekly.

104TH, 136 WEST—Accurately furnished large room; all conveniences; owner's home; private entrance.

104TH, 19 WEST—Large, attractive single and double room; Summer rates; references.

104TH, 56 WEST—Double, single, private bath, shower; refined surroundings.

104TH, 109 WEST—Rooms, running water; business people; Summer rates.

104TH, 131 WEST—Bachelor home; large front, twin beds, running water, electricity.

104TH, 230 WEST—Large airy room; two gentlemen, $10; single, $15. Schuyler 8410.

104TH, 239 WEST—Fine, clean, sunny room, $10; single, $15. Schuyler 8410.

105TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT PARLOR; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

105TH, 25 WEST—Comfortable, furnished room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; $7 each; also smaller room. Phone Columbus 7846.

105TH, 44 WEST—Attractive room, basement room, each twin beds; private bath.

105TH, 108 WEST—Newly decorated residence, front parlor bedroom; other large rooms; baths; phone, electricity; gentlemen; $9-$15.

105TH ST., 108 WEST—Single and double rooms; also parlor floor; all conveniences; rooms newly opened; reasonable rates.

105TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity, phone; business people; reasonable.

105TH, 112 WEST—Attractive large double room, connecting bath; electricity, phone; $12.

105TH, 111 WEST—Attractive, small room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

105TH, 115 WEST—Attractive single room, connecting bath; electricity, phone.

105TH, 202 WEST—Large double rooms, lavatory, electricity, telephone; references required; inexpensive.

105TH, 2555 (B'way-West End Av.)—Luxurious large room, latest improvements.

105TH, 134 WEST—Splendidly furnished large clean front room; running water; reasonable.

105TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful front room, private bath; twin beds; permanently desirable.

105TH, 205 WEST (6 South)—Cool front room, southern exposure; elevator apartment.

105TH, 238 WEST—Very desirable outside rooms, double rooms. Schuyler, 7724.

106TH, 135 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath, phone, electricity; gentleman. Apt. 8.

106TH ST., 248 WEST—Large corner room, telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

106TH, 215 WEST—Large, airy double room; also smaller; immaculate home. Mason.

107TH, 315 WEST—Elegant, spacious front room, every convenience; high-class residence.

109TH, 308 WEST—Large room, private bath, shower, dressing room; gentleman; couple.

110TH ST., 501 WEST (Apt. 5)—Front room, running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

113TH, 567 WEST—Comfortable Broadway corner room; laundry, adjoining bath; gentleman. 6W.

115TH, 411 WEST—Large bright, airy room, adjoining bath; quiet, refined home; elevator; gentleman; $10. Apt. 5C.

115TH, 316 WEST (HOTEL CECIL), ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

117TH, 430 WEST (Apt. 4F)—Outside, sunny room; permanent. Morningside 8720.

124TH, 311 WEST—Large, airy, front room; kitchenette; running water; reasonable; reference.

124TH, 507 WEST—Attractive double front room; all conveniences; $10. Apt. 34.

126TH, 601 WEST—Large, cool, outside room, facing Broadway; private family; references required. Apt. 37. Tel. Audubon 2930.

127TH, 547 WEST—Large front parlor; $6-$10; kitchen privileges. Apt. 1C.

127TH, 607 WEST—Large, light, airy furnished room; private family; references required. Apartment 63. Call after 5 P. M.

142D, 501 WEST (Apt. 45)—Large, comfortable, airy room, elevator; private family; $20 weekly.

142D, 536 WEST—Beautiful room, with, without private bath; also single. Apt. 53.

142D, 538 WEST—Beautiful rooms, twin beds, single, piano, running water. Tarnum.

143D, 526 WEST—Single room for gentleman; Riverside; subway express; $7. Eaton.

143D, 536 WEST—2 beautiful rooms; connecting bath. Apt. 2B. Riverside 4975.

147TH, 500 WEST—Comfortable outside room; gentlemen; running water, shower; $10. 2E.

147TH, 68 WEST (Central Park)—Furnished rooms, electricity, conveniences; low rates.

147TH, 250 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; kitchen privileges; $5 up.

150TH, 306 WEST—High-class, attractive room, running water; one single. Smith.

152D, 314 WEST—Two front rooms; no other roomers; family two. Christ.

153D ST. (cor. Broadway)—Large immaculate newly furnished room; home comforts; high-class; elevator apartment; private. Phone Cathedral 0400.

154TH, 135 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath, phone, electricity; gentleman. Apt. 8.

155TH ST., 245 WEST—Large corner room, telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

156TH, 215 WEST—Large, airy double room; also smaller; immaculate home. Mason.

157TH, 315 WEST—Elegant, spacious front room, every convenience; high-class residence.

159TH, 308 WEST—Large room, private bath, shower, dressing room; gentleman; couple.

170TH ST., 501 WEST (Apt. 5)—Front room, running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

173TH, 567 WEST—Comfortable Broadway corner room; laundry, adjoining bath; gentleman. 6W.

175TH, 411 WEST—Large bright, airy room, adjoining bath; quiet, refined home; elevator; gentleman; $10. Apt. 5C.

175TH, 316 WEST (HOTEL CECIL), ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

177TH, 430 WEST (Apt. 4F)—Outside, sunny room; permanent. Morningside 8720.

124TH, 311 WEST—Large, airy, front room; kitchenette; running water; reasonable; reference.

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177TH, 430 WEST (Apt. 4F)—Outside, sunny room; permanent. Morningside 8720.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Private apartment; large room, running water; gentleman; $15. Cathedral 6968.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 314 (84th)—Beautiful front room, overlooking Hudson; kitchen; bath. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—Handsome suite, room, private bath; also single. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE, 325 (82d)—Large, cool room; river view; one, two. Riverside 9906.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 288—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT.

UNUSUAL opportunity for woman; large studio room, adjoining bath; kitchenette; piano; bargain. Miss Hemson, Spring 831.

WEST END AV., 394 (76th)—Attractive several rooms, running water, electricity; reasonable.

WEST END, 617 (90th)—Large, modern, luxurious rooms in private Christian residence.

WILL rent room to permanent people; improvements; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Brighton Beach. Tel. 3245 Coney Island.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV.—Furnished large room, running water; electric, bath; with corner; in beautiful restricted neighborhood; convenient to "L" and subway. Phone Prospect 1526.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 159 (116TH ST., Cool, comfortable rooms; balconies overlooking ocean.

GIRL will share room in Long Beach with young lady; reasonable rate for season. W 677 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK, on the beach, special rates; also board. Belle Harbor 0205.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REGISTER YOUR ROOMS HERE. We have put dignity into room renting. Our investigation service does help. HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE, 116 West 39th St. Fitzroy 1968.

ROOMS—Must be respectable, neat and conveniently located between 90th, 79th Sts., Manhattan; state how many you have and prices per day or week. P. O. Box 650, City Hall Station.

GENTLEMAN wants very light, very large rear room; quiet; sleeping only; good bed, bath, closet; $8 week; state phone, floor, etc. F 910 Times Downtown.

ROOM AND BATH—Vicinity Broadway and 80th St.; southeast exposure; give particulars and price. E 2411 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Large unfurnished room, modern improvements; reasonable. C 431 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH ST. (At Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $16 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

35TH ST., 30 EAST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, TABLE BOARD.

63D ST., 1 EAST—Beautiful cool room, overlooking Central Park; exceptionally low rates until October; credentials.

West Side.

64TH, 28 WEST—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; references.

87TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths; French cooking; electricity, telephone.

75D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Desirable homelike rooms; deliciously cooked food.

76TH, 54 WEST—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH, 251 WEST—Elegant large, light, small, $11; all improvements; French cooking.

76TH (Riverside)—Two large separate front rooms, overlooking Hudson; private bath; elevator; Christian household; home cooking; by day during Summer. 20 Riverside. 2139 Columbus.

79TH ST., 114-123 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual, attractive; large parlors, tearoom, lounge; electricity, private telephones.

80TH, 53 WEST—Large and small rooms, suite with bath; table guests received.

94D, 307 WEST—Beautiful large room for two; home cooking. Riverside 3976.

108D, 230 WEST—Room and meals, $12 week up; elevator apartment; subway.

WEST END AV., 605—Large attractive room adjoining bath; Jewish household. Riverside 9687.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM and board in private family; young man, 25; Christian; refined; employed; desires quietude for evening study. N 831 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD

Connecticut.

MARIE ANNA INN, GREENWICH, 69 East Putnam Av. Select rooms and board; also suite, private bath.

Long Island.

FLUSHING—Phone 4791; double rooms, suite, semi-private bath, substantial house, four baths; not usual boarding proposition; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian house.

PATCHOGUE INN, Patchogue, L. I.—Or Great South Bay; safe bathing; large, shady lawns; clean, wholesome food; boat capacity served abundantly; tennis; garage; week ends, $18-$20 per week; children special.

SEA CLIFF—Battershall Inn; hour Pennsylvania Station; American plan. Glen Cove 71.

SEA GATE—Exclusives suites; breakfast; restricted beach, tennis. Wesleyan Cottage, Coney Island 2268.

New Jersey.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

Summer guests, August and September, in a beautiful country home for adults; all improvements; fine mountain views; 15 minutes station; first-class accommodations; please state own terms. Box 122.

ATTRACTIVE modern house, farm; bathing; hour out. For information telephone Riverside 4621.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

New Jersey.

PRIVATE family, one, two children. Tel. Paterson 6240, 5-6 P. M.

New York State.

THE GARDEN,

on Lake Oscawana, Peekskill P. O., N. Y.; one of the most beautiful lakes in the State; 50 miles from N. Y. City; real country, among the Putnam County hills; boating, bathing, dancing; new modern house, comfortable beds and good eats. Tel. Peekskill 226 F 12.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming Summer residence, facing bay; 30 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 large, cool outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns; comforts of 14 years one management; weekly, with meals, $18 single, $30 double, up; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

Westchester County.

VALHALLA, Westchester Co., N. Y., Seven Gables Inn and Camp; 65 acres; $14-$25; station 2 minutes; 42d St., 45 minutes; 30 bungalows, tents, fishing, tennis, horses.

MOUNT VERNON,

182 Summit Av., Chester Hill—Mahogany furnished rooms; excellent table; private boarding house; accommodations for discriminating guests.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, familiar with all office work; $18. A 670 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, high school graduate, with three years' college; references. Z 2413 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER — Capable taking entire charge; A1 credentials; $35. G 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; typist, take charge office. Brandels, 21 West 50th.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience; excellent references; $25; permanent. H 824 Times.

BUYER, boys', girls', children's hats, desires connection with reliable firm who appreciates ability and five years' department store experience. Box 844, 200 Cable Building.

COMPANION to lady or housekeeper, where there is help; country preferred. J 184 Times.

COOK—Spanish lady speaky little English desires position with Spanish-American family. Mrs. Rodrigues, 307 East 107th St.

DRESSMAKER, expert, suits, coats, evening gowns; remodeling; out or home. Schuyler 4098. 1 West 85th.

DRESSMAKER—Dainty Summer gowns; expert fitting; perfect lines; out $7.50. Columbus 0182.

DRESSMAKING, special price by week or day. Call Circle 4060.

ELLIOTT-FISHER bookkeeping machine operator; five years' experience; $30. G 780 Times Downtown.

ENGLISH WOMAN, experienced traveler, linguist, desires post as courier companion to ladies; references. E 2385 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE secretary, stenographer desires work within suites. Reply Apt. 17, Lenox Hill Apts., 58-310 Lexington Av.

GIRL, peace colored, light housework. Hair, 166 West 136th. Morningside 1182. Apt. 2J.

GIRL, colored, wishes position with actress. Call Audubon 2813.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, general; good cook or chambermaid; A1 references; anywhere. Audubon 2023.

HOUSEWORKER, colored girl, wishes city or gentlemen; American family. B 1025 Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER—Neat colored girl wishes position half time. Harlem 9048.

HOUSEWORKER, good cook, colored; reliable; references. Audubon 6926.

MAID, colored, full or part time; excellent waitress. Edwards, 34 West 47th.

NURSE, practical, wishes permanent position; child baby preferred; references. Wadsworth 0261.

NURSERY GOVERNESS desires position; four children, full charge; best city references. Grace Thurston, 31 Academy St., Flatbush, L. I. Tel. 1622K.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, file clerk, conscientious; willing; $15. G 781 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher; executive ability; 7 years' experience; assume entire charge department; accurate figures, familiar with other machines; no agencies. F 904 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive, real estate, advertising, electrical; $30. C 1170 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 10 years' experience; temporary; Protestant. Morningside 2606.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate, 4 years' experience; take charge small office, financial district; $25. Box 85, 677 East 163d.

STENOGRAPHER, college education; 4 years' experience, insurance; ability to take care correspondence and bookkeeping. E 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Exceptionally bright beginner, high school education; $12. G 768 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; 5 years' experience; reliable, trustworthy; $30. O 460 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, QUICK, WORKER. H 525 TIMES.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable handling busy board; Christian; $15. A 671 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert, manuscript, editing, proofreading, three years newspaper. F 425 Times.

WAITRESS, competent; private family; best city references. 781 Park Av. Rohn's bell.

WOMAN, colored, wants take care apartment; sweep out. Audubon 9110. Apt. 4B.

YOUNG LADY, well educated, business experience, typing, desires position with magazine or newspaper where initiative and personality are recognized. E 810 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, Christian, experienced in general office work and management, correspondence, interviewing, stenography, desires position with established concern as office manager or assistant. Write Room 33, 39 South William St.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, experienced; cooks, chambermaids, waitresses; references; free to employers. Audubon 9023.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 15 years' experience, capable taking entire charge accounting, office correspondence, credit; seeks partial desires position offering future. E 849 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, several years' experience in exacting situations of confidence and responsibility, at liberty due to financial reverses; thoroughly versed in modern accounting; experienced all branches publishing business; familiar with manufacturing accounting; have done considerable auditing; best local references covering several years; will accept any reasonable salary. H 529 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER desires responsible position; thoroughly experienced; two years public accounting; excellent references. Norell, 3202 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT—Monthly auditing, arrangements concerns without bookkeepers; statements. Bluming, 10 East 8th St. Spring 2700.

ACCOUNTANT — OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience; permanent position. F 917 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, university graduate, wide experience, capable, executive assistant. H 823 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced all lines; part time position. Goldwater, 1,737 Broadway Circle 4580.

ADVERTISING AGENTS OR EXECUTIVES!

I know a man you can use PROFITABLY.

For over 4 years a young man in our organization has been under my observation. He's 25; Cornell grad., with Harvard Business School finish, and he is, from my 20 years' experience, just the sort of material a live agency usually seeks—that rarely finds.

He knows HOW to dig out facts and use them. He's a six-footer—just the type that makes the ideal CONTACT man.

He KNOWS merchandise from both manufacturer and retail distributor standpoints, and he has PUSH!

He also has a good basic knowledge of copy layouts, commercial art-plates, printing and other production work.

In short—if I were the head of an Advertising Agency—he's just the man I'd hire as a right-hand man, with the feeling that he could be trusted with anything from my Bank balance to the most important part of detail of executive work.

—And the price is not too high!

Why not make an appointment to look him over?

T 231 Times

ADVERTISING.

ALL-AROUND MAN SEEKS CONNECTION WITH AGENCY, ADVERTISER OR PUBLISHER; VERSATILE WRITER WITH IDEAS AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY NOW COPY-MAN AND BUSINESS MANAGER FOR SMALL TECHNICAL AGENCY; AGE 27; WELL EDUCATED; TEN YEARS' COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE; SALARY OPEN. H 474 TIMES.

ADVERTISING—Young man, 7 years' agency experience, desires connection. N 509 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, intelligent; business school education. F 913 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 28, Christian, desires position; experienced general books, costs, credits, collections, payroll, inventory, trial balances, financial trading and profit and loss statements, correspondence, credits and collections; assume full charge; initiative and executive ability; salary not ondary consideration; references. F 917 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, high school graduate, 3 years' experience stenography, typewriting and general office routine work. H 822 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, stenographer, six years' experience; full charge; $35. H 496 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 25, thoroughly experienced, knowledge accounting; salary. C 490 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, general office work; 8 years' experience; reference. H 497 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, seven years' experience, stenographer, typist, executive. A 664 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, 156 Rivington St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take charge of books and office detail. J 113 Times.

BUILDING construction, young man having practical experience in purchasing and expediting materials and supplies, storekeeping, timekeeping, &c., desires position in office or on the field in any capacity; no objection to distant location. P 427 Times.

BUILDER-ENGINEER, technical graduate, 25, seeks position Superintendent or selling; machinery, hardware; salary and commission. G 598 Times.

BUTLER, first-class, Korean, wishes position city or country; just came from California. Kenneth Lee, 21 Mott St., Canal 9765.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience driving private families, desires position city or country; own repair tools; Locomobile, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, Packard; good traffic driver; neat, courteous; excellent references. Edwards, Morningside 4960.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Richard Steel Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10376.

CHAUFFEUR, white, expert mechanic, experienced, wishes position with private family; careful driver; excellent references. Stanley Gallubs, 747 East 228th St. Phone Olinville 2267.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, married, 15 years' experience high-class cars, Locomobile, Pierce, etc., touring or city. Charles Taylor, 609 West 136th. Morningside 8806, Ext. 18.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Married, expert driver; neat, obliging; excellent references. Jamaison, 403 Amsterdam Ave. Schuyler 3184.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Japanese, useful, with long experience; private family. Tuki, 102 West 123d St. Tel. Morningside 8193.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman leaving city wishes to place his chauffeur; highest recommendations. Rhinelander 6700, Ext. 247.

CHAUFFEUR, private, experienced, neat, courteous and able, looking for steady position. Nagg, 90 East 122d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, washer; private family, garage; city, country. Jones, 211 West 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, expert mechanic, 20 years' experience; highest testimonial; all cars. Call Gus Carriere, Cathedral 4900.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; nine years' private residence. Jorns, 21 West 86th St. Schuyler 10102.

CHAUFFEUR, expert driver, mechanic, all cars; neat, willing, highest testimonials. Circle 8092.

CHAUFFEUR—Careful driver; 3 years' experience; mechanic. Billings 1030, Apt. 52.

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CHAUFFEUR—Careful driver; 3 years' experience; mechanic. Billings 1030, Apt. 52.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced; salary $18. King & Appleman, 233 Pearl.

BILL CLERK—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND A RAPID OPERATOR. PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT. THE PALMOLIVE CO., 75 FRONT ST., BROOKLYN.

BILL CLERK, experienced, rapid typist, accurate figurer; chance advancement; Christian firm. Charles A. Schieren Co., 20 Ferry St.

BILLING CLERK to operate Elliott-Fisher machine. Call at Charles W. Williams & Co., 209 Lafayette St., corner East Houston.

BOOKKEEPER. Thoroughly experienced double entry; middle aged; salary $25; write fully as to age, experience, &c. A 816 established concern. 30 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; knowledge of full set of books; skirt-house experience preferred; $30-$35. Lipman Bros., 24 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER—Take charge of office for curtain manufacturer; experience, salary. Box 865, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, control, experience with collections; Metropolitan Electrical Distributors, 40 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be experienced. Metric Knitwear Co., 28 West 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted; must be experienced. Harris & Rosenblum, 28 West 25th.

B

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. (Minimum space two lines)	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	55c
Live Stock, &c.	55c
Live and Dead Stock	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and Instrument announcements by midnight Thursday. Advertisements for insertion in the Financial Section by 5 P. M. today. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Continued from Preceding Page.

DETECTIVE.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, HIGH-CLASS MAN, POSSESSING EXECUTIVE ABILITY, FOR INVESTIGATION AND OTHER WORK; NO AGENCIES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; WRITE COMPREHENSIVELY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. G 89 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN.
Experienced draftsman for electric lighting fixtures; one accustomed to make working drawings; no mechanical draftsman need apply.

CALDWELL, 36 WEST 15TH.

DRAFTSMAN—Gas company operating in outlying section of city offers a permanent position to a thoroughly competent draftsman, preferably with a knowledge of plant, gas mains and service equipment; state age, experience and salary expected. Answers will be considered confidential if requested. Address Z 2407 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, Heating and Ventilating in office; specializing on schools; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, education, references and salary wanted. J131 Times.

ELECTRICAL DESIGNER (electrical engineer), thoroughly experienced on high and low tension power plant apparatus, to design equipment for indoor and outdoor substations, switching apparatus, &c.; first-class man only in reply state age, experience and salary expected. Answers will be considered confidential if requested. Address Z 2407 Times Annex.

ENGRAVER-ETCHER for newspaper plant, principally zinc; about few copper jobs; open shop; eight hours day; work steady; $35; wire; name two references; if satisfactory will furnish transportation immediately. The Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla.

ENGINEERS.
Specialist in manufacture and installation of electrical panel boards and steel cabinets; a number competent to design and supervise the manufacture of distribution centers are especially desired. Address Dress D. L. Sawhill, Engineering Department.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTIMATOR, CAPABLE OF TAKING OFF QUANTITIES ON CARPENTRY WORK. "ESTIMATOR," P. O. BOX A, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

FLOOR MEN.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.
HAVE VACANCIES FOR
FLOORMEN.
THOSE CAPABLE OF DOING EXECUTIVE WORK ON THE FLOOR.
APPLY AFTER 9 A. M., SUPT.'S OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR, 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE.

FLOOR MAN wanted; thoroughly experienced, for a large, live cloak and suit department, in department store out of New York City; must have thorough knowledge of the line; must be good T. O. man, one that can complete difficult sale, and one that has good executive ability, and is capable of taking charge of the floor if the opportunity is given him. Apply Z 2415 Times Annex, giving all previous experience, references, salary, &c.

GARAGE MECHANIC wanted. 129 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y. Telephone Larchmont 697.

INSPECTOR, young man, age 25, high school education; fire insurance experience desirable; salary to start $86 per month. Address with full particulars and phone number, Chief Inspector V 878 Times Downtown.

LEADBURNER—Apply Rhodia Chemical Co., Jersey Av., New Brunswick, N. J.

LEDGER CLERK wanted by wholesale clothing house located 40 miles from New York City, near sea coast; desirable position with good opportunity for a thoroughly experienced man who is a good penman; reply with full particulars and state salary wanted. Z 2417 Times Annex.

MACHINIST LINOTYPE OPERATOR.
Having thorough knowledge of machine; capable of keeping two Mergenthalers ingood condition; need a good speedy man, who is thoroughly reliable; open shop; good working conditions; apply at once. Yoner Barry Co., 175 Chambers St.

MAN,
thoroughly familiar with advertising and merchandising, age about 25, well educated; unusual opening with well established Christian firm. Write full qualifications, Z 2424 Times Annex.

MAN wanted to assist managing warehouse and trucking business; experienced preferred. Write, stating age, qualifications, references, salary, &c., J. B., 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of baby carriages; must be capable foreman and experienced buyer. Write, stating age, experience and references. W 580 Times.

MEN, two, for sales positions on subscription work; good opportunity for permanent connections; no previous experience required; salary and commission. See Manager after 9 A. M., Room 305, Eagle Bldg., Brooklyn.

MUSICIANS WANTED.
Would like to hear from first-class jazz combination interested in going to Australia; good contract. Phone Murray Hill 0094. Mr. Stanley, C. 94 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER
FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL JEWELRY STORE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND CAPABLE CORRESPONDENT; FURNISH REFERENCES; SALARY DESIRED, AGE, &c. BOX 933 TIMES.

PAINTER and paperhanger wanted for Connecticut hotel; steady work; salary $100 per month, with meals. J. K., 96 Times.

PHARMACIST, registered; exceptional opportunity for live wire. Apply Saturday morning, 10-11 A. M., Morrison, 60 West 96th St.

PHYSICIAN, as office assistant; steady; give particulars; hospital experience. K 134 Times.

PLAN CLERK, experienced, to look after plans and details in a builder's office; state experience, compensation desired; give references. B 1070 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK to take charge of shipping and receiving department; experienced in cotton goods line; good opportunity; ambitious young man; answer giving qualifications. Z 2360 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK in Bronx plumbing supply house; must be thoroughly experienced; good salary and excellent opportunity to right man. B 1290 Times Bronx.

SOLICITOR, to sell advertising space in Italian trade newspaper; state age and recommendations. Call at 20 7th Av., Manager, Phone Humboldt 1874.

SOLICITORS wanted for lighting fixture trade; only experienced need apply; salary and commission. Melvin Lighting Fixture Co., 105 Fleetwood Av., Brooklyn.

STATISTICIANS.
Large public utility corporation requires a man with a general knowledge of electricity and familiar with graphs and statistics; really state experience. W 585 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for foreigner; $2 hour; Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn. A 1194 Times Mart, Inc.

YOUNG MAN, commercial credits; a large out-of-town bank offers excellent opportunity to bright young man, fully trained, to handle commercial letters of credit; state your qualifications and salary expected. Z 2426 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, two, for city sales force; previous experience not necessary; we teach you the work; subscription work under field manager; guaranteed salary and commission. See Manager after 9 A. M. Room 305, Eagle Bldg., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF HANDLING OFFICE ROUTINE AFTER BEING SHOWN; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED AND WHERE FORMERLY EMPLOYED. C 98 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN wanted as stenographer and private secretary; must give good references as to ability and reliability; state age and salary required. Manufacturer, D 337 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American (21 to 25), with wholesale jewelry experience, to fill orders and take charge of stock; state age, experience, references, salary. G 788 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
about 19, wanted by large retail stationer as assistant to stock clerk; advancement; experience and references necessary; state wages. B 982 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 20 to 25, years of age, to sell a good household article; opportunity to earn $30 to $40 commissions weekly. Call Room 1705, 1819 Broadway, Mr. Spitz.

YOUNG MEN, 18-22, for advertising campaign; salary and commission. Apply 8-10 A. M., Mr. Murphy, 218 East 59th St.; upstairs.

YOUNG MAN, 21 to 25, wanted by law firm as investigator; permanent; good opportunity; write, stating age, qualifications, salary desired. V 879 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in sales work; one with knowledge of beverages and groceries preferred; write in detail; give references. Box W 572 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in ready-to-wear order and shipping department; references required. Call 8-9 A. M., 4th floor, 246 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in liability claim adjustments, for large insurance company; good future; state experience, age, education and religion. S 971 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN familiar with the electrical supply business; good opportunity with electrical supply jobbers. W 70 N Y Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, strong, to carry salesman's woolen samples; state age, experience and salary wanted; reliable. P47 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, speaking Italian and Greek, for interpreter; physician's office; give all particulars. K 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in preparing export papers; chance for advancement; must be about 25. W 562 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, for stock clerk; opportunity for business career. M31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, commercial credits; a large out-of-town bank offers excellent opportunity to bright young man, fully trained, to handle commercial letters of credit; state your qualifications and salary expected. Z 2426 Times Annex.

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YOUNG MAN, experienced in preparing export papers; chance for advancement; must be about 25. W 562 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, for stock clerk; opportunity for business career. M31 Times.

TYPIST—Young man, 16 to 18; must be of good appearance; familiarity with a noiseless machine desirable but not essential; reply giving experience and salary desired. B 1097 Times Annex.

UPHOLSTERER wanted; male. Nobleton Hotel, 129 West 73d.

YOUNG MEN, SINGLE.

We require several young men of good personality and with reasonable education to be trained in

TELEPHONE CENTRAL OFFICE INSTALLATION WORK.

The work is light, clean and highly interesting to young men of the best types; no previous mechanical experience necessary.

Those who are ambitious to assume supervisory responsibilities will find ample opportunities for development. Call

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL, 135 WEST 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced paint, varnish and brush man to take charge of paint department in wholesale and retail building material house; also to manage retail department in all lines, including builders' hardware, sash, doors, blinds, roofing, wall board and glass; strong references required; apply, stating salary expected, experience in detail and enclose photo. Paint Manager, Box 906, Norfolk, Va.

$50-$100 WEEK; commission basis; salesmen with slight knowledge of motors who can reach car owners can earn $50 commission a week by installing device for trial; if he can make sales the profit can reach $5,000 commissions year easily; New York City and throughout the U. S. A. Philips, 228 West 29th.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN WANTED BY ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AUTOMOBILE MERCHANTS IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TO RETAIL WELL-KNOWN HIGH-GRADE CAR IN NEW YORK; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; ONLY THOSE NOW EMPLOYED NEED APPLY; WRITE GIVING FULL PARTICULARS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A FEW GOOD MEN; SALARY OR COMMISSION. T 328 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, experienced retail, to sell low-priced car; apply by letter, stating experience, &c.; drawing account. B 226 Times.

CANVASSERS to sell teas and coffees; also furniture, dry goods and clothing; salary and commission. Apply The Household Merchandise Co., 411 Wickenden St., Providence, R. I.

CORN REMEDY SALESMAN.
Can you sell on first call? Can you merchandise newspaper and magazine advertising to the dealer? Have you called on drug trade? Have you a proven sales record? If so, a wonderful opportunity with an international specialty manufacturer is now open; salary, commission and bonus; give age, experience, reference and phone number in reply. W 315 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced in retail store; steady position for good salesman. Howard Furniture Co., 1,562 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LEATHER GOODS SALESMAN wanted by up to date concern making handbags, boxes, pocketbooks and luggage, for New England States, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and South; first class man wanted, on commission and drawing account; applications will be treated confidentially. Z 2393 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE—RENTING MEN, GOOD EXPERIENCE, HAVE CHANCE OF MAKING MONEY WITH UP-TO-DATE REAL ESTATE CONCERN; RENTING AND SELLING; BUSINESS PROPERTY; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE BOX R 1,111, ST. PAUL BUILDING.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN with some experience in west side property, on commission; must furnish best of references; personal interview only. Call Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
LEADS FURNISHED.
An established, responsible organization handling a necessity of life is desirous of securing 10 high-grade salesmen; liberal commission. Suite 811, 19 West 44th St. Call from 10 to 5, Salesmanager.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced man for stitch-down shoes; salary and commission. W 561 Times.

SHOWROOM SALESMEN—Young men with some experience in infants' line; must be well recommended, best of character. Apply by letter only, Krueger, 395 4th Av.

SILK SALESMAN.
Commission house has vacancy for man with following in retail trade of New York and vicinity; must have ability and record of accomplishment; liberal salary and commission; write full details. Z 2390 Times Annex.

SPORTING Goods Salesman—A reliable established firm desires the services of an experienced sporting goods or specialty salesman, the position is permanent and offers unusual opportunity for the present and future; salary and commission. Apply Room 1008, 280 Madison Av., at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

SALESMEN.
FINCHLEY,
5 WEST 46TH ST.,
have vacancies for several experienced salesmen in their clothing department; excellent opportunity. Apply after 9:30 A. M.

SALESMEN—A PROGRESSIVE IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF POPULAR-PRICED EARRINGS, NECKLACES AND NOVELTIES REQUIRES A SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK AND ONE FOR THE FAR WEST; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; APPLICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. VICTOR CO., 21 WEST 45TH.

SALESMEN
to travel for well known radio manufacturing corporation with complete line on commission basis. Phone Sales Manager, Spring 7927 for appointment.

SALESMEN, we want you immediately if you can sell where men and women have answered newspaper display ads by mail. We now have over 5,000 direct leads, all qualified in New York; must be a gentleman and have the appearance; real estate on commission. Suite 1307, 350 Madison Av.

SALES MANAGER wanted, one who can help in buying and selling carpet and linoleum, also assist in the general conduct of the business; no novice, only a man holding or having held a similar position; splendid opportunity; salary, communications strictly confidential. W 378 Times.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION, DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION, HAVE OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS, EXPENSES. 49 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMAN, middle aged man, to carry side line, caps, for reliable manufacturer; and who is thoroughly acquainted with out-of-town jobbers and dry goods houses preferred; good opportunity for the right party; commission basis. National Cap Works, 410 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN—First-class, exceptionally remunerative position; commission basis; to interview prospective members for unusually high-class and well known organization; permanent connections. Mr. Martini, Hotel Ansonia, 74th St. and Broadway.

SALESMAN, under 30, good education, to work into sales department of corporation building railroad equipment; experience unnecessary but industry, ambition and aggressiveness are; commission only. See Mr. Snow, Room 306, 15 East 40th St.

SALESMAN wanted, familiar with the paint jobbing and manufacturing trades to handle a line of high grade goods for local trade; first-class men only apply; salary or commission. Box 2 2359 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Cotton goods house has opening for live wire with established trade among the cutters-up and jobbers; state experience and salary expected, etc. S 931 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to explain business service proposition to merchants and professional people; big commission, daily payments; work in city or travel. Room 2101, 110 West 40th.

SALESMEN—John S. Smith, 515 7th Av., Ford dealer, requires several high-class Ford salesmen; drawing account to those who qualify; time on floor; flyest of leads furnished. Sincere co-operation.

SALESMAN or commission house on ladies' hand kerchief and trimmed hats; one who handled same line previously selling jobbers and department stores; highest commission paid. Box 853, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN to procure members for automobile service; wonderful opportunity; best proposition; commission. Interstate Automobile Owners' Association, 126 Liberty.

SALESMAN, printing, with house that meets the price; commission or percentage basis; state age, religion, &c. S 968 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on high-class feather novelties and hats; commission basis; state full particulars; confidential. Box 330, Reslservice Agency, 15 East 40th.

SALESMAN, experienced, Kasenet Fabrics, to sell manufacturing trade; state qualifications; salary and bonus. F 811 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, men's furnishings; steady position; experienced only need apply; good pay, short hours. Plant Bros.' Department Store, Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN—Old established shirt manufacturer requires experienced salesmen for New York State; commission basis. L. C., 214 Times.

SALESMEN to handle a profitable side line of belting for advertising purposes. Room 404, Knickerbocker Bldg. Liberal commission.

SALESMEN, millinery, experienced on ladies' hats; 1 for city territory, 1 for Jersey territory; commission basis. Acre Hat Works, 281 Grand St., City.

SALESMEN (2), who have successful sales record to put over a new sanitary system in New York; drawing account. W 530 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced Italian piano salesmen, outside work, old reliable house; state salary and references. W 859 Times.

SALESMEN—City and vicinity, for line of greeting cards; commission; state full particulars. W 1117 Times Harlem.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
$5,000 to $10,000 ANNUALLY IN COMMISSIONS.

New York financial institution furnishing capital for expansion of largest industrial corporation of its kind in America, manufacturing an absolute necessity, has opening for two or three experienced security salesmen. We are also ready to train three or four men who have been successful in other lines but appreciate the larger earnings possible in this field. Active office co-operation assures attractive earnings from the start. The position is permanent and offers every opportunity for advancement to executive position to successful applicants. Write, call or phone after 10 A. M.,

CANADIAN PACIFIC BLDG., SUITE 826, 342 MADISON AV. MURRAY HILL 2272.

SALESMEN.
We can and will prove to you that you will average $200 weekly if you are really a high-class salesman. The work consists of securing opinions, references and testimonials for the Official Source Records, on which we are doing advance publicity work; commission basis; you are cordially invited to call and investigate. Call between 10 and 3. Press Syndicate, Hudson Terminal Bldg., 20 Church St.

SALESMEN.
Just a notice to you that we are starting on an enormous newspaper advertising campaign Aug. 16 to sell 200 new one and two-family houses and 1,000 improved lots on easy payments; we need 50 new salesmen full or part time, men who want to make some real money quickly; straight commission contract; settlement weekly; interviews mornings only.

WM. C. HARMON & CO., INC.
Third floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Corner Myrtle Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Auctioneer, selling home sites at Lakewood, N. J., at auction to business men, on partial payment plan, at their own price, desires live men with selling ability to interview prospects and accept bids; leads furnished in New York; excellent commission paid immediately upon closing contract; full co-operation given each man; these lots are going as low as $25 each, and are being sold in large numbers; don't miss this money-making opportunity; call between 9 and 12. D. Gilbert, Auctioneer, 110 West 40th St., Room 1503.

SALESMAN.
The manufacturer of a high-class article requires the services of a high-class executive salesman to visit the retail jewelry trade; unless you are forceful, of good appearance and thoroughly experienced, please do not apply; liberal salary; state experience, references, age, &c. Box 352 Times.

SALESMEN—Would you like to sell to an unlimited field? We mean right here in Brooklyn and Long Island; every building a prospect; we manufacture building materials and paints. If you have real selling ability and will work, experience in our line not essential to your success. Would $25 a day in commissions appeal to you? Other salesmen are making this with us. Why not you? We co-operate with you and train you. Liberal commission basis. Call at our Brooklyn office, 70 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Experienced piano salesman for outside work, old reliable house; state salary and references. W 852 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell photo engraving; opportunity for willing man; salary and commission. H 530 Times.

SALESMEN, grocery, commission, 6, Brooklyn 2, Bronx 1, city. Apply 906 East 12th, 9 o'clock today, tomorrow.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
115 BROADWAY.

COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL DEPTS.
C. P. A. REGISTERED—N. Y. or equivalent.....Open
COURT REPORTERS—(2).....$40-50 wk.
STENOGRAPHER — Knowledge freight rates.....$35 wk. up
FREIGHT RATE CLERK—Excellent opening.....$35 wk.
DRAFTSMEN—(6), Brooklyn; excellent company.....$25-30 wk.
BUYER—Plumbing and steam supplies.....$125 mo.
E.-F. BKKPR. OPER.....$30 wk.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Shoe co.....$25 wk.
STENOGRAPHERS—(2); excellent opportunity.....$25 wk.
TYPIST-CLERK—Excellent house, $18-20 wk.
STENOGRAPHERS—Excellent opport. to connect with positively FINEST HOUSES in New York.....$65-75 mo.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS—(5); some H. S. education; fine opport. for really ambitious young men.....$60-65 mo.
BOYS—Best positions in town for bright, ambitious boys.....$40-55 mo.

CALL BEFORE 2 P. M.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
50 CHURCH STREET,
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.
MAIN FLOOR.

INSPECTOR, expr. promulgating new fire rates; good opportunity.....Open
RATE CLERK, R. R. freight expr.....$30
ASST. BUYER, hardware-plumbing.....$30
ASST. TO SALES MGR., expr. handling men; grocery or beverage line; must be a good correspondent.....$35
ACCT., recent university graduate.....$25
CLERK, printing expr., Bklyn.....$25
STENOG., railroad; very good opening.....$25
STENOS. (6), mfg., comml., &c.....$25-$30
CREDIT MAN, retail furniture exp.....$24
BKEEPERS (4), very good openings.$22-$24
COMPTOMETER OPRS. (3).....$23
UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPR. (2); very good openings; bank; lunch and.....$23
TYPIST, Bklyn; good opening.....$18
FRONT CLERK, city hotel.....$18
GENERAL CLK, Pelham, N. Y.....$18
SHIPPING CLERK.....$15
BANK RUNNERS, OFFICE BOYS...$10-$12
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

CONTINENTAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
29 BROADWAY.

MANAGER, Stock Exchange firm.....Open
BOOKKEEPERS (5), bank experience.$1,500
BOSTON ledger clerks.....1,300
BURROUGHS bookkeepers, bank.....1,900
ELLIOTT-FISHER, brokerage.....1,300
HEAD runner, brokerage.....1,500
RUNNERS (5); S. E. firm.....800
TYPISTS, large bank.....1,200
RACK clerk, bank.....1,000
BANK clerk; 2 years' experience.....1,200
CLERK, customs broker.....1,300
BOOKKEEPER, asst., S. E. firm.....1,500
NO CHARGE FOR REGISTRATION.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 60 BROADWAY.
BOOKKEEPER; wire exp.....$40
MARGIN CLERK; wire exp.....$35
BLOTTER CLERKS.....$30-$35
BOOKKEEPERS.....$1,500
REGISTER FREE.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Have several very high grade openings for clean-cut young men with some high school and business training; age 17 to 20; $18-$14. Other clerical openings. Free registration.

H. & J. EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY.
Spanish-English stenographer, $30; night bank clerks, $85-$100; office boys, $10.

Instruction.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before seeking another position, find out what your life work should be. Our trained analysts will know from the study of your face the right job for YOU. This study is based on scientific laws. Ask us all about it. Booklet "K" free. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.) Tel. Watkins 9795.

Information From Advertisers

Information regarding replies to advertisements in The New York Times from persons who are unworthy of confidence or who attempt to obtain money under false pretenses is welcomed by The Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN,
capable of developing into sales manager for valuable Eastern territory, 30 to 45 years of age, of good address and strong personality, to represent a well-known national organization selling educational service; remuneration commission basis to start, and earnings should be high from the beginning; leads are furnished from extensive national and local advertising campaign; experience selling or training men to sell books, real estate or insurance helpful; state experience enough to warrant an interview. Z 2349 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Forceful salesmen who can close leads we furnish for standardized specialty; the KOMPACT READY MIXED SODA FOUNTAIN, selling at $295; with our co-operation you should make a minimum of three to five sales weekly, to druggists, confectioners, cigar stores, grocers, &c.; we supply the prospects and real selling help; for a man of character, initiative, and sales ability, we have a money-making proposition. Expenses advanced against commission. Write in confidence, giving full details, age, experience, references. T 335 Times.

SALESMEN—A new organization requires several men to call on local hotels, restaurants, tea rooms, &c., to sell food products; permanent connection, with opportunities to advance. Write, stating age, experience, salary, &c., 939 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced wholesale hosiery salesman for New York City and suburbs; none other need apply; salary or commission; excellent opportunity. A. Stieglitz & Co., 11 Union Square.

SALESMEN to sell fancy linens, all territories open; must have following among buyers; state experience when applying; salary or commission no object to right party. L. B., 213 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced and inexperienced; commission. Exclusive Millinery, 101 West 41st.

SALESMEN for new patent food sterilizer; direct to consumer; commission basis. Opitz, 746 35th St., North Bergen, N. J.

SALESMAN, leather goods, for Coast and South, to handle as side line fabric bags; commission. H. Nadler, 7 West 18th St.

SALESMAN to sell California grape juice in bulk; opening New York branch; commission. K 118 Times.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A REAL OPPORTUNITY WITH A BIG FUTURE?

We have several fine openings for men who have had successful experience selling electrical appliances in house to house sale work; a real proposition; liberal commission as sales are made, and if you prove by your work that you are qualified, you will be made a district salesmanager in charge of one of our branch stores with extraordinary opportunities for large earnings. The article you will sell is the best of its kind now on the market, has many unique selling points of very great interest to women and it is sold on instalments if desired. If you are a hustler, if you are looking for rewards for what you actually do rather than for a drawing account, if you have a clear record and are looking for a real opportunity with a big future, call morning at 1 Madison Av., New York, or afternoon at 2324 Fulton St. (Second Floor), Jamaica, L. I., for personal interview. The positions open are in Brooklyn and on Long Island only. BEARDSLEY'S STORES, INC.

AN unusual opportunity for a high-grade salesman with experience in selling fountain pens or with an acquaintance with the jobbing and stationery trade in Pennsylvania and Middle West; exclusive line; nothing like it on the market; exclusive territory; on a commission basis; settlement 1st-15th each month. Abbott Fountain Pen Co., 43 Arch St., Springfield, Mass.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, $25-$30. Blotter stock record clerks, Stock Exchange, about 30-40 yrs., salary open. Boston ledger, $1,300. Night clerk (1-5 P. M.), $25.

ACCOUNTANT, senior; experienced, making audits, preparing statements &c.; unusual opportunity. Mutual Service Agency, 32 Park Row.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Instruction.

CONSIDER THE ACCOUNTANT.
What He Means to Modern Business.

Discard your old idea that an accountant is a "sort of head bookkeeper!" Discard also the idea that he is a person trained merely to inspect bookkeepers' figures and qualified to certify that they are correct or incorrect. The accountant is not so much concerned with bookkeepers' figures—but with the facts which those figures show. He is a trained analyst, a trained organizer, a trained executive.

The expert accountant is absolutely essential to sound business management. Expert accountants whose training combines a knowledge of auditing, cost accounting, income tax procedure, business law, organization, management and finance are in demand at large salaries.

It is not necessary for you to have a knowledge of bookkeeping. Through our "Problem Method" we can prepare you from the ground up and equip you with a thorough knowledge of modern accounting practice. Special coaching is also given you in certified public accounting examinations and problems, income tax procedure, &c.

La Salle training has enabled thousands of ambitious men to double their income long before graduation.

Call, phone or write Department T-61.

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY
112 West 42d St. New York
Telephone Bryant 8020.
Open Evenings.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men, all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 128, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.
Best school in N. Y. Day and Eve. classes. Weekly payments. Ask for free illustrated catalog T.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
226 West 57th St. Circle 8270.
Leading School—Founded 1908.

TILE SETTERS in great demand; trained evenings; class limited; men between 20 and 30 years preferred. Apply West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St., N. Y. Circle 2560.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
We buy, sell or exchange sockets, plugs, lamp cord. Submit samples and make offers to EMPIRE STATE SPECIALTY CO., 507 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PURCHASED FOR CASH.
High grade furniture, contents of homes, paintings, porcelains, bronzes, rugs, jewelry &c.
Sparks, 15 West 46th. Tel. Bryant 1023.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, silverware, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 2577.

SOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, price-lists, grain rugs, &c. Jones, 161 E. 125th St. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full values contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 126 University Place. Stuyvesant 8782.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses or apartments, pianos, rugs, bronzes, &c. Polsen, 157 East 47th St. Stuyvesant 10161.

WANTED to purchase, Knabe or Steinway baby grand piano; must be in excellent condition and cheap for cash. Write S. Y., 520 Presbyterian Building.

FULL VALUE paid for diamonds, jewelry. Ad. L. Helpert, F. Zinner, 161 West 42d St., near Broadway. Bryant 5068.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Instruction.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before seeking another position, find out what your life work should be. Our trained analysts will know from the study of your face the right job for YOU. This study is based on scientific laws. Ask us all about it. Booklet "K" free. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.) Tel. Watkins 9795.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

All advertisements have passed the censorship and appear to be worthy of consideration.
Newly equipped used cars offered daily.
Telephone Bryant 1000. *Rate 65 cents an agate line.*

ABBOTT DETROIT, 1923, town car, extra town, cost $7,500; accept $2,800. HUDSON cabriolet, like new. PACKARD, 1921, custom-built sport touring. PIERCE-ARROW, 1919, touring. FEERLESS, 1921, 4-passenger sport. MERCER, 1921, speedster. STUTZ, 1922-21, speedsters and runabouts. 100 others. Written guarantees. TERWILLEGER & KARP, EST. 1909. 1680 Broadway. Circle 0088, 2352, 2353.

BREWSTER 1919 Suburban Sedan.
CRANE-SIMP. 1918 Brewster Sub. Sedan.
CADILLAC 1922 Special Speedster.
CADILLAC 1921 Healey Limousine.
DANIELS 1922 Speedster.
MERCER 1921 Suburban Sedan.
LAFAYETTE 1921 Torpedo Sport.
LINCOLN 1923 Kimball Brougham.
9 mos. guarantee, trades, deferred payments.
DOUGLAS G. BURRELLE,
1,896 Broadway (61st-62d.) Columbus 2850.

BUICK 1920 Roadster.
LAFAYETTE Torpedo Demonstrator.
CADILLAC 1921 Sedan, latest import.
CADILLAC "59" Sedan.
CADILLAC 1919 Cabriolet.
LANCIA 1917 Locke Town Car.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 Limousine, excellent.
LOCOMOBILE 1916 Limousine.
TEMPLAR 1921 Sport.
NASH 1919 Roadster.
WINTON 1920 Touring.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 Limousine.
PORTER LAFAYETTE CO.,
1,763 Broadway (Mr. Harris). Circle 8700.

BUICK 1921 sedan and touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 Imperial sedan.
CADILLAC 1919 limousine, phaeton.
CADILLAC 1918 limousine, touring.
STUTZ 1921 speedster.
PACKARD 1920 4-pass. Fleetwood sport.
MERCER 1920 4-pass. sport.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 8078.

BUICKS, Studebaker, Page, Haynes, Marmon, National, Nash; all others; NEW 1923; discount. Gordon S. Harris, 87 Nassau St.

BUICK 1922, 6-cylinder 5-passenger touring car; many extras. Warner Storage Corp., 59th St., West End Av.

CADILLAC 1921 7-passenger Sedan.
CADILLAC 1921 7-passenger Touring

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Field Artillery.

Franks, Maj. G. H., and Capts. Krueuenbuhl, C.; Brady, S. S.; Young, M. L.; Erg, Sam W., O.; 1st Lts. Hallam, C. M.; Gaston, F. H.; Wilson, T. R.; Hamer, C. W.; Kiefer, H. W.; Tomlinson, F. E.; Link, E. M., to 1st Fld. Art.

Major Wicks, L. T.; Brig. J. S., and Greenwald, K. C.; Capts. Johnston, J. C.; Glunsmann, A. R., and 1st Lts. Horne, O. A.; Field, L. C.; Dondtvan, J. P., to the Fld. Art. Tech. School.

Miscellaneous.

Gregory, Lt. Col. J. C., U. S. A., retired, as Prof. Mil. Sc., Rush Med. School, Univ. of Chicago.

Leaves.

Mills, Col. J. V., C. of S., 1 mo.
Wicks, Lt. Col. L. T., C. A., 1 mo.
Wood, Maj. C. M., C. A. C., 1 mo., 15 days.
Gates, Capt. C. W., Q. M. C., 2 mos.
Bashore, Capt. E., Inf., 1 mo., an.
Sturcken, Capt. H. E., Air Svce., 15 days.
Tatem, 1st Lt. L. Z., Sig. Corps, 1 mo.
North, 1st Lt. P. F., A. I. mo., 15 days.
Ott, 1st Lt. R. N., Air Svce., 20 days ext.
Johnson, 1st Lt. H. W., Sig. Corps, 15 days.
Laverty, 1st Lt. A. L., C. A. C., 2 mos., 10 days.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Governors Island, headquarters Second Corps Area, these assignments of reserve officers are announced:

304th Division.

To 2034 Engrs.—2d Lt. Samuel J. Vastola.
To Divisional Attached Group (Attached).—2d Lts. William D. Bosworth, John M. Keith, Charles B. Lynch, William C. McOwen, Charles W. McElwee.

Second Coast Artillery District.

To Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook.—Maj. Jay Cooper Harding; Capt. Norris Eninger.
To Coast Defenses of Southern New York.—1st Lt. Herbert Ridgway.

These other assignments are made known: 2d Lt. John C. Baker Jr., to duty for thirty days as instructor, Camp Welch, Montauk Point, L. I., effective Aug. 3.

1st Lt. Frank T. Underhill, relieved from further active duty.

1st Lt. Mell J. Chestro, as instructor at Camp Dix, N. J., effective Aug. 8.

1st Lt. Gordon O. Pfaudler, to active duty for 30 days as instructor, Plattsburg Barracks, New York, effective Aug. 7.

2nd Lt. John T. Peterson, duty for thirty days as instructor at Camp Welch, Montauk Point, L. I., N. Y., effective Aug. 3.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

COMMANDERS.

Mercer, R. G., to Med. Offr., Destr. Squad, Atl. Fleet.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Gleaves, C. T.; Wilson R. E., to Mar. Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Gilchrist, A. R., to duty Nav. Hosp., Annapolis.

West, G. H., to the Arkansas as Sup. Offr.

LIEUTENANTS.

Cooper, J. H.; Clarke, W. P. O.; Fabrion, F. C.; Noble, A., to instrs., Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

Fellowcrier, S. F.; Kiland, L. N., to Columbia Univ., N. Y.

Hoover, G. C.; Mate, J. H., to instrs., Carnegie Inst. of Tech., Pittsburgh.

Irby, F. S.; Wainwright, L., to instrs., Univ. of Chicago.

Eaton, F. J., to Destr. Squad, Atl. Fl.

Maloney, J. R., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Newport.

Montgomery, L. H. to duty Nav. Hosp., Washington.

O'Rourke, D. H., to duty Mar. Recr. Sta., Denver.

Rhodes, C. K., resignation accepted.

Richardson, H. R., to Virgin Islands.

Morgan, R., to 11th Nav. Dist.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued as of the dates indicated:

JULY 28.

Mais—Harrington, S. M.; Clapp, L. A. Capts.—Smith, H. L.; Sobet, G. H.; Cumming, S. C.; Whaley, L. W., 1st Lts. Barton, O. E.; Livingston, W. J.; Snyder, D. (sendarmerie), to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Capts.—Bleasdeale, V. F.; Crippa, B. T.; Lienhard, J. J.; Price, R. E., 1st Lts.—Swindler, L. S.; Kane, Fr. Lockhurner, J. D.; Buchanan, F. L., and Marine Gunner D. Loomis, to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo.

Rice, 1st Lt. D. E., to the Orion 'with command.

Pradley, 1st Lt. H., to 5th Brig., San Diego.

JULY 29.

Holcomb, Lt. Col. T., to Guantanamo Bay.

Capts.—Montague, R. M.; Turnage, A. H., to Gendarmerie d'Haiti.

Neal, Capt. C., to Quantico, Va.

McVey, 1st Lt. J. F., to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo.

Van Orden, 1st Lt. B., appointed 1st Lt. on retired list.

JULY 31.

Dwight, Capt. T., appointment as Asst. Qm. revoked.

Moore, Capt. J. D., to 4th Air Squad., 1st Brig., Haiti.

AUG. 2.

Klepe, Maj. H. H., to Mare Island.

Arthur, Capt. J. M., to Hdqrs, Mar. Corps.

Martin, Capt. C. L., to Olongapo.

Cox, Capt. M., to Cavite.

Blake, Capt. R., to Dept. of Pac.

Baylis, 1st Lt. C. D., to Mare Island.

AUG. 3.

Wirgman, Maj. H. F., to recrg. dist. of Phila.

Eastman, Maj. N. A., to the Pennsylvania.

Judson, Maj. H. C.; Adams, Maj. J. C., to Parris Island.

Harrison, Maj. W. H., appointment as Asst. Qm. revoked.

Pierce, Capt. H. C., to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Pritchard, 1st Lt. H. C., to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for Inspector of pipe laying, Grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. on Aug. 10. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The subjects and weights will be: Experience, 5; duties, 4; citizenship, 1. There are 10 Vacancies at $1,560 a year in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

United States.

The commission will hold an examination for maintenance man on Aug. 10. There is a vacancy in the United States Marine Hospital, Hudson Street, New York City, at an entrance salary of $100 a month and lunch. Competitors will be rated on physical ability, training and experience 60. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their forty-fifth birthday.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

1922. No. 67.

BAHAMA ISLANDS. IN THE SUPREME Court. Common Law Side. Between HAROLD ROBERT MUNRO JOHNSON, Plaintiff, and ELLIS HAMILTON BURNSIDE, Defendant.—To the above-named Defendant, Ellis Hamilton Burnside: Take notice that this action was on the 22nd day of July, 1922, commenced against you and that the Plaintiff by his Writ of Summons claims as follows:

The Plaintiff's claim is against the Defendant as maker of a promissory note for £2,236 10s. 11d. dated the 21st day of February, 1921, payable two months after date to the order of H. E. M. Johnson and at the Royal Bank of Canada, Nassau, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Particulars:

To Principal		£2,236.10.11
Interest @ 6% from the 21st		
April, 1921, to the 21st		
July, 1922—1 year, 3 months		176. 5. 8
		£2,956.16. 4

The Plaintiff further claims £261.2.8 for the price of goods sold and delivered.

Particulars:

1922.		
March 7. To balance due to date		261. 2. 8
Amount due		£3,063. 2. 8

And take notice that the Court has by Order dated the 22nd day of July, 1922, authorized service of the said Writ of Summons on you by the insertion of this notice in three successive issues of two leading newspapers of the City of New York and in the "The Nassau Guardian" in the City of Nassau.

And further take notice that you are required within 28 days after the first insertion of this advertisement in New York, inclusive of the day of such insertion, to cause an appearance to be entered for you at the Registry of this Honourable Court at the Law Courts in the City of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, and that in default of your so doing the Plaintiff may proceed with this Action and judgment may be given against you in your absence.

Dated the 24th day of July, A. D. 1922.

H. E. M. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Pressure remained high during Thursday over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States and Northern Pacific Coast, and relatively low along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. This pressure distribution has been followed by widely scattered thunder showers in the Eastern and Southern States and in the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. The weather has become considerably cooler over the Plains States and the northern plateau region and moderate temperature prevailed throughout the East. Warm weather prevailed in the Western Gulf States and the Western-Canadian provinces. Temperatures exceeded 100 degrees Thursday afternoon in the interior of Texas.

In the Middle Atlantic and New England States the weather will be partly cloudy, with scattered thunder showers Friday and generally, late Saturday, with continued moderate temperature. In the Southern Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States there will be widely scattered thunder showers Friday and Saturday. In Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, with somewhat higher temperature.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature. Barom. Rain.

Stations.	High.	Low.	ster.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	104	70	29.78	..	Clear
Akron	78	62	29.78	.64	Cloudy
Atlanta	90	66	29.84	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	76	70	29.74	1.14	Cloudy
Baltimore	82	66	29.78	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	86	54	29.86	..	Cloudy
Boston	78	62	29.76	..	Rain
Buffalo	78	64	29.72	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	96	64	29.88	..	Cloudy
Charleston	94	68	29.84	..	Cloudy
Chicago	82	68	29.88	..	Clear
Cleveland	82	68	29.82	.02	Cloudy
Denver	86	62	29.86	..	Cloudy
Detroit	82	64	29.86	.12	Cloudy
Galveston	92	78	29.94	..	Cloudy
Helena	90	60	29.96	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	88	74	29.90	.62	Clear
Kansas City	92	68	29.90	..	Clear
Los Angeles	84	66	29.94	..	Clear
Milwaukee	84	60	29.94	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	90	78	29.92	..	Cloudy
New York	74	65	29.98	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	94	72	29.88	..	Clear
Philadelphia	78	64	29.78	.08	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	82	62	29.84	.40	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	72	62	29.82	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	82	60	30.00	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	90	62	29.90	..	Clear
San Antonio	100	74	29.84	..	Cloudy
San Diego	72	66	29.94	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	62	54	30.00	..	Clear
Seattle	74	56	30.04	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	98	70	29.90	..	Clear
Washington	84	64	29.18	..	Cloudy

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England and Southern New England—Local showers Friday. Saturday partly cloudy; moderate temperature.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Friday, possibly local thunder showers Friday afternoon. Saturday, fair; moderate temperature; fresh, variable winds.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperatures.

2 AM	68	12 M	80	6 PM	71
3 AM	67	1 PM	81	7 PM	69
4 AM	69	2 PM	72	8 PM	69
5 AM	70	3 PM	72	9 PM	70
10 AM	74	4 PM	74	10 PM	70
11 AM	80	5 PM	71	11 PM	69

Average temperature yesterday, 70.
Average same date last year, 62.
Average same date for 58 years, 74.

Barometer, 29.82 at 8 A. M.; 29.78 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 85 at 8 A. M.; 81 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., east; velocity 8 miles; at 8 P. M., southeast; velocity 7 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Weather forecast:

Illinois, Indiana and Missouri—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota and North Dakota—Unsettled, but generally fair, Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except possibly local thunder storms in West; not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Unsettled; but generally fair, Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

Nebraska—Unsettled, but generally fair, Friday and Saturday; warmer in West Friday.

Kansas—Partly cloudy, possibly showers by Friday night or Saturday; but much change in temperature.

Montana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Unsettled, but generally fair, Friday and Saturday; warmer in Southeast Friday.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday, possibly local thundershowers Friday; Saturday fair; moderate temperature.

Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy, possibly local thundershowers in South Friday and Saturday.

Florida and Extreme Northwest Florida—Local thundershowers Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday, warmer in East; Saturday fair.

Ohio—Fair Friday, warmer in East and North; Saturday fair.

Eastern and Western Texas—Partly cloudy to cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:01—132 E. 109 St.; Travis Mackinoff. Not given
12:05—71 Barclay St.; Empire Prod. Products Co. Not given
1:00—643 St. Nicholas Av. Not given
5:20—2,311 Ashgate Av., the Bronx; Nicholas Rume. Slight
8:25—1,708 Amsterdam Av.; Steven Calas. Not given
10:25—142 Madison Av.; Horowitz & Low Not given
P.M.
1:05—38 St. & 1 Av.; Elizabeth Peterini. Trifling
1:15—159 W. 146 St.; M. Hartland. Not given
2:08—286 Mulberry St.; M. Corotti. Not given
2:00—186 W. 131 St.; G. Gordon. Slight
2:25—442 E. 13 St.; Tony Faria. Slight
4:35—260 William St.; N. Y. Evening Journal Not given
5:10—213 Av. F.; Militello. Not given
6:10—104 E. 33 St.; Stein Bros. Not given
9:45—470 3 Av.; Cohen & Finestein. Not given
10:45—813 Morris Av., the Bronx; Emil Semkin Not given
10:55—118 Stanton St.; S. Rubin. Not given

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York. Rodman Wanamaker and Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Executors under the Last Will and Testament of James Gordon Bennett, deceased, Plaintiffs, Against Edith Day; Carle E. Carlton; Richard J. Hudson; John J. Watts and Charles Cahn, Defendants. Trial desired in New York County.

Summons. Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, April 11th, 1921.

JAY & CANDLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Edith Day:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Robert McC. Marsh, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of June, 1922, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

The object of the above entitled action is to foreclose a mortgage, bearing date December 15th, 1919, made by Henry W. Newman and Florie D. M. Newman, his wife, to Rodman Wanamaker and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Executors under the last will and testament of James Gordon Bennett, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 8th day of January, 1920, and covering the following described premises, viz: Being lot numbered 443, on map entitled, "Map of 473 lots of the Estate of James Gordon Bennett," deposited located between Broadway and New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and between 181st and 187th Streets, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, made by George C. Hollerith, Esq., City Surveyor, 116 Broadway, New York, and dated May 22, 1919, and which said map was filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 9th day of June, 1919, as the Map No. 2004.

Dated, New York, June 30th, 1922.

JAY & CANDLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Thos. Brady SALE this day, Friday, August 4th, 1922, at 10:30 o'clock

Sheriff's Auctioneer in the premises, at No. 113 to 120 West 10th St. (Chelsea Storage Warehouse), contents of an ice cream parlor, consisting of marble counter, formica, mirrors, glass for soda boxes, ice creaming machine, cash register, fancy tables and chairs, show cases, glassware, clock, silverware, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.

PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
CHRISTOPHER P. FLUNKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.	THE SUN.
	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	Rises. Sets.
High water	3:55 4:24	4:38 5:00	6:48 7:15	A.M. P.M.
Low water	11:08 11:50	12:48 1:00	3:20 3:56	5:54 8:09

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Mayaro	Grenada	July 27
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Aug. 1

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	July 27
Tyrifjord	Christobal	July 21
President Harding	Southampton	July 21
Aspinet	Colon	July 16
Belvedere	Trieste	July 15
Fort Hamilton	Halifax	Aug. 1
Ibos	Christobal	July 21
Berengaria	Southampton	July 29
Rellanos	Hamburg	July 22
Polonia	Copenhagen	July 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Aug. 2
Ningpo Amsterdam	Plymouth	July 26
Conte Rosso	Genoa	July 25
Assyria Glasgow	Glasgow	July 27

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cedric	Liverpool	July 29
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 29
General Gorgas	Colon	July 29
Calamares	Pt. Limon	July 30

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Orduna	Hamburg	July 28
Assyria	Glasgow	July 27
Mount Clay	Hamburg	July 27
Savoie	Havre	July 29
Porto Rico	San Juan	July 26
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Aug. 5

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
City of Dunedin	Newport, Eng.	July 22
Salsbury Castle	London	July 13
Switzerland	Progreso	July 26
Bowdoin	Kingston	July 28

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Ringkerry	Gibraltar	July 14
Venezuela	Cristobal	July 19
Saredon	Naples	July 22
Stuart Dollar	Cristobal	July 27
Aspinet	Cristobal	July 24
City of Rotterdam	Gibraltar	July 15
Eastern Transport	Ardrossan	July 23
Fort Galmes	Fort Antonio	July 28
Boria	Manchester	July 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Idaho	Hull	July 21
E. F. Luckenbach	Colon	July 27

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Siamese Prince	Newcastle	July 22
Lackawanna	Manchester	July 21
Bradaver	London	July 21

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Mooxo	London	July 20
Santa Barbara	Colon	July 29
Wayo Maru	Colon	July 29

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Juliana	Cadiz	July 22
C. Espartat	Tarragona	July 22

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.	Carries Mail For
Manzanar, Mauritius	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	City of Nuevitas (other parts Cuba specially addressed.)
West Nohno, Azores	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Canaries, Senegal, Cape Verde, Sierra Leone (Morocco, other parts West Africa specially addressed.)
Manchioneal, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed.)
Finland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed.)
Hypatia, Cape Town	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa (specially addressed.)
Westerdijk, Rotterdam	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Netherlands (specially addressed.)
Providence, Naples	11:00 A.M.	2:00 M.	Italy (specially addressed.)
President Roosevelt, Bremen	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
President Arthur, Danzig	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Germany (specially addressed.)
Orbita, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.	No mails.
Lake Winnipeg, Bassein	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic (Macoris, San Domingo City specially addressed.)
Silvia, G. Jose, P. T.	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Lokenfjell, Barahona	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic specially addressed.
Fort Victoria, Hamilton	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, West Indies, Ciudad, Belivar, Guiana, Trinidad.
Orizaba, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba (specially addressed.)
Maracaibo, La Guaira	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Teles, Pt. Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Ponce, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands.
Huron, Barahona	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Am. Legion, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Nicaragua (except east coast.)
Bridgetown, Barbados	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands, West Indies, Guiana (Grenada, Trinidad and St. Vincent specially addressed.)

SAIL TUESDAY.

Reliance, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone (other countries must be specially addressed.)
Manuel Calve, Barcelona	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Spain (specially addressed only.)
Berengaria, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (Syria and Palestine must be specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Masaba, London	Aug. 5	10:00 A.M.
Galilee, Hull	Aug. 5	10:00 A.M.
Yaconia, Yarmouth	Aug. 5	10:00 A.M.
Sovic, Manchester	Aug. 5	11:00 A.M.
Chicago City, Bristol	Aug. 5	12:00 M.
Edzehill, Rotterdam	Aug. 5	1:00 P.M.
Olav, Dunkirk	Aug. 7	12:00 M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Corrigan City, Hamburg	Aug. 8	9:00 A.M.
Stonac, Avonmouth	Aug. 10	12:00 M.
Venhonia, London	Aug. 12	10:00 A.M.
Caledonian, Antwerp	Aug. 12	11:00 A.M.
Theresa, Naples	Aug. 12	12:00 M.
Kentucky, Hongkong	Aug. 12	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Heilig Olav	Copenhagen	Aug. 1
Oropesa	Southampton	Aug. 1
Resolute	Plymouth	Aug. 1
Vauban	Hamburg	July 31
Ramsay	Antwerp	July 31
Eglantier	Havre	July 31
Kathlamba	Alexandria	Aug. 1
Rothley	Rotterdam	July 31
Boutry	Lagos	July 31

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
George Washington	Southampton	Aug. 3
Carmania	Liverpool	Aug. 3
Conte Rosso	Naples	July 29
Phoebus	Palermo	July 29
Camerosia	Fiume	July 30
Bousallion	Havre	July 31

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.; also parcel post mails for Shanghai City only.

Netherlands East Indies and Hongkong (specially addressed only), via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Australia and Samoan Islands.

Empress of Asia Aug. 5

Siberian Maru Aug. 7

President Cleveland Aug. 7

Sonoma Aug. 10

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York. Rodman Wanamaker and Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Executors under the Last Will and Testament of James Gordon Bennett, deceased, Plaintiffs, Against Henry W. Newman and Florie D. M. Newman, his wife; Chesebro Brothers, Incorporated; Jacob Holtz; The People of the State of New York; Benjamin Silverman; Benjamin Somberg. The Industrial Commission of the State of New York; Globe Grocery Stores Company, Incorporated, Defendants.

Trial desired in New York County.

Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, April 11th, 1921.

JAY & CANDLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Florie D. M. Newman, the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Robert McC. Marsh, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of June, 1922, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

The object of the above entitled action is to foreclose a mortgage, bearing date December 15th, 1919, made by Henry W. Newman and Florie D. M. Newman, his wife, to Rodman Wanamaker and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Executors under the last will and testament of James Gordon Bennett, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 8th day of January, 1920, and covering the following described premises, viz: Being lot numbered 443, on map entitled, "Map of 473 lots of the Estate of James Gordon Bennett," deposited located between Broadway and New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and between 181st and 187th Streets, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, made by George C. Hollerith, Esq., City Surveyor, 116 Broadway, New York, and dated May 22, 1919, and which said map was filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 9th day of June, 1919, as the Map No. 2004.

Dated, New York, June 30th, 1922.

JAY & CANDLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

TO CREDITORS OF OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC.—Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC., is complainant and OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC., is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said complaint to present to EDWARD HOLLANDER, the receiver of said company, at his office, No. 8 Bergenline Avenue, Town of Union, Hudson County, N. J., their several claims and demands against the said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within three months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said Court from the assets of said company.

Dated, May 2, 1922.

EDWARD HOLLANDER,
Receiver of said Corporation, Inc.

JAPAN *in 10 days*—
CHINA *in 14 days*—
MANILA *in 18 days*—
Fortnightly

From Vancouver, B. C., via Victoria
By magnificent great Canadian Pacific Ocean Fleets
Empress of Canada Empress of Australia
Empress of Russia Empress of Asia

Fastest Time Across the Pacific

Apply to local agents or

CANADIAN PACIFIC

E. T. STEBBING, General Agent, Passenger Dept., Canadian Pacific Building, Madison Ave. at 44th St., New York City

WHITE STAR

Sailings from 13-25 North River, N. Y., noon, unless specified. Eastlight saving time.

To Cherbourg—Southampton.

MAGNIFICENT TRIO WEEKLY SAILINGS

Homeric (new)	11 A.M.	Aug. 16	Sept. 6
Majestic (new)	3 P.M.	Aug. 23	Sept. 13
Olympic	3 P.M.	Sept. 6	Sept. 27
		Oct. 4	Oct. 18

To Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool
UNEXCELLED WEEKLY SERVICE

Baltic		Aug. 5	Sept. 2
Cedric		Aug. 12	Sept. 9
Adriatic		Aug. 19	Sept. 16
Celtic		Aug. 26	Sept. 23
To Naples, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.			
Arabic		Aug. 26	Oct. 14
Cretic		11 A.M. Sept. 23	Nov. 11

RED STAR LINE

To Plymouth, Cherbourg and *Antwerp

Finland		Aug. 5	Sept. 9 Oct. 14
Zeeland		Aug. 13	Sept. 16 Oct. 21
Kroonland		Aug. 19	Sept. 23 Oct. 28
Lapland		Aug. 26	Sept. 30 Nov. 4
*Gothland (Direct)		Sept. 2	Oct. 7

AMERICAN LINE

To Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg

Minnekahda (3d class)	3 P.M.	Aug. 2	Sept. 7
Manchuria	11 A.M.	Aug. 10	Sept. 14
St. Louis	11 A.M.	Aug. 17	Sept. 21
Mongolia	11 A.M.	Aug. 31	Oct. 5

International Mercantile Marine Company
120 Steamers—1,000,000 Tons.
1 Broadway, N. Y., or Local Agents

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES

N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton.

BERENGARIA	Aug. 5	Aug. 29	Sept. 19
MAURETANIA	Aug. 15	Sept. 5	Sept. 26
AQUITANIA	Aug. 22	Sept. 12	Oct. 3

N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg

CARONIA	Aug. 31	Oct. 5	Nov. 7
SAXONIA	Sept. 9	Oct. 14	——

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool

CARMANIA	Aug. 11	Sept. 14	Oct. 12
SCYTHIA (new)	Aug. 31	Sept. 28	Oct. 26
LACONIA (new)	Sept. 7	Oct. 5	——
TYRRHENIA (new)	Sept. 14	Oct. 12	——

*Sailing from Boston.
†Sails from Boston Sept. 1.

N. Y. to Londonderry and Glasgow

ASSYRIA	Aug. 11	Oct. 21	——
COLOMBIA	Aug. 25	Sept. 22	Oct. 14
ALGERIA	Aug. 25	Sept. 23	——
CITY OF LONDON	Sept. 2	——	——
CAMERONIA (new)	Sept. 9	Oct. 7	Nov. 4
TUSCANIA (new)	Sept. 30	——	——

New York to Vigo, Gibraltar, Naples, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste

ITALIA			Aug. 12

Boston to Londonderry and Liverpool

ETRIA	Aug.		
*ASSYRIA	Sept. 15		

*Stops at Glasgow.
Cunard and Anchor Steam Ship Lines
25 Broadway, New York.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALI ITALIANA

To ITALY in 9 DAYS
By the Palatial New S. GIULIO CESARE
From N. Y. Aug. 30, Oct. 5
Other Sailings to
AZORES-ITALY-EGYPT
Columbo Aug. 17
Europa (Ala Piccola) Sept. 6
Italia-America Shipping Corp.
1

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate fifteen cents per word.

Among the replies to advertisements there have been, unfortunately, some from unscrupulous persons. Advertisers should exercise care before entering into business negotiations with unknown persons whose replies appear to be worthy of consideration.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PARTY with capital wishes to invest in a legitimate going business; state full particulars; answers in strict confidence. P 394 Times.

COMPETENT male stenographer, 30, would buy interest in active public stenographic concern; references exchanged. Write, giving details. P 863 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

GROWING CONCERN, established in business years, having two valuable franchises for popular priced automobiles, desires to underwrite an issue of preferred stock for $100,000; best of references, &c.; would like to hear from parties who would be interested personally or who would guarantee to underwrite. Address Franchise, Box 808, Times Downtown.

WE desire to get in touch with several people who wish to associate themselves with a group of successful men in financing a home-building operation which is already under way; an unusual opportunity to get in on a sound undertaking that shows great returns as to present profits and as a permanent and increasingly valuable investment; $5,000 or more in cash is necessary; we offer and expect satisfactory references; give telephone number; personal interview with one of our officers will be arranged. Treasurer, R 109 Times.

PARTNER WANTED with $1,500; experienced starter and generator repairman in established garage and battery distributing business; will sell outright if desired. 246 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

WANTED, immediately, high-class executive with brains and ability; connection New York office; opportunity for right man with substantial investment. Room 506, 30 Church St.

CITY JOBBER of infants', children's and girls' coats looking for designer who has been employed in similar capacity, has partner with small capital to invest; give full particulars in first letter. N 510 Times.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIRED. Banking proposition showing two (2) per cent. per month profit; handle your own money. A 651 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY to obtain 50 per cent. interest in established Christian manufacturing concern; $7,500 necessary. Fourth floor, 155 Waverley Place, New York.

PARTNER, with $1,000; established business, advertising real estate; lady preferred; silent or active; weekly income; no experience required. A 1192 Times Harlem.

RATED notes and trade acceptances with good endorsements, running 3, 3, 4 and 4 months, in amounts from $500 to $5,000 each, for sale at 1% monthly discount. R. S., 68 Times.

WONDERFUL opportunity for active man with $3,000 in profitable, established business; quick action essential. C 23 Times.

EXECUTIVE of exceptional experience desires partner to finance new real estate brokerage concern. C 78 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

NEW ENGLAND REPRESENTATION—Sales manager with an established sales office and live sales organization in a southern New England city desires connection with reliable manufacturers to sell their products on commission basis through all or any portion of New England, preferably southern New England; interview solicited. S 2363 Times Annex.

CHINA MARKET.

Chinese gentleman going to China desires to get in touch with manufacturers and export houses; will act as agent or representative; well versed in market conditions and has clientele with big purchasing power; references exchanged. C 96 Times.

A COTTON converting house with an established retail dry goods trade outside of New York City is in a position to take the selling agency of some mill as distributors for woolens, silks or woven cottons. T 807 Times.

SILK MILL, new equipment, Crompton & Knowles box looms, desires weaving contracts on commission basis; high-grade work; lowest prices. P. O. Box 471, Pawtucket, R. I.

DONGERISTUFF, Cotton Gabardine, Shirtstuff—Norwegian firm wants to represent manufactories. Apply "Good connection with the consumers—11513," Chmes Bureau, Kristiania, Norway.

PROPRIETOR of valuable timber lands (over million trees) in Sao Paulo, Brazil, wants party to undertake organization company for exploration of same. H 516 Times.

EXPERIENCED accountant, American, Christian, going to Paris, Berlin and London, would look after interests of some American firm. G 779 Times Downtown.

HAVE centrally situated London offices, want British agency for good American firm; interview New York; sailing Aug. 10. M 927 Times.

AMERICAN returning to Cuba desires to represent house; well acquainted with field. H 520 Times.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD and bowling establishment; Broadway entrance; 10 tables; 6 alleys fully equipped; terms reasonable; low rent, long lease; immediate possession. Apply between 2 and 5 P. M. only, J. W. Springer, 77th St. Theatre, Broadway and 77th St.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to go into the garage business; building located busiest automobile section in Harlem, with entrances on two streets; may be obtained on lease from one to fifteen years; good gas station; wonderful opportunity; do not fail to investigate. Write Box E. C., 150 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE—Large drug store in Connecticut city, population over 150,000; excellent location, established since 1864; yearly business $75,000; fully licensed, has all permits; reason for selling, dissolution of partnership. Address Connecticut Pharmacy, Z 2577 Times Annex.

FURNISHED HOTEL for sale, 27 rooms 3-story brick, on main highway, in town of 3,000 inhabitants; electric lights, furnace, water; all modern conveniences; is clearing very large profit; all books open to inspection; bargain to quick buyer. Box 360, Centreville, Md.

PATENT for sale, with model of egg testing device peculiarly adapted to use of housewives and farmers; properly capitalized and advertised would be genuine money maker; adapted for manufacture in fiber, tin or aluminum; royalty or outright. ALBERT B. SCHWARTZ, attorney, 261 Broadway, City.

$12,000 will put you in a thirteen-year established ELECTRICAL business; stock valued over the amount asked; also a good-sized outstanding account; quick buyer only; reason, leaving town. W 466 Times.

HOTEL LEASE.

One hundred and fifty rooms, lobby beautifully furnished, long lease; $30,000 required; large income. Francis & Co., 152 West 42d.

LADIES' specialty shop, selling hosiery, waists, underwear, &c.; best section in Brooklyn; two years' lease; low rental. D 888 Times.

FURNITURE, storage and express business for sale; advantageous lease; going abroad and a bargain for a quick purchaser. H 495 Times.

HOTEL, 18 rooms, corner plot, 100x250, western, automobile passing door; bargain; $5,000 cash necessary. Call or address, Petersen, 49 58th St., Woodside, L. I.

GOING OUT manufacturing business; order stock on hand; sacrifice; must sell; business established 1914; will sell entire business or will sell Brooklyn branch. Apply 1 to 3 P. M. only, 1 Lafayette Place, Brooklyn.

LAUNDRY and linen business, automobile delivery, a money maker, well located; a bargain if sold at once. H 1, 1 Times Square.

GARAGE—Bronx, 26,000 feet; busy section; rent $480; long lease. Phillips Co., 49 West 42d.

WILL sell half interest, real estate office, doing good business, long established. M 906 Times.

MACHINE SHOP, well established; account sickness. Triangle Tool Co., 310 West 40th.

ARTIFICIAL flowers manufacturing business; $1,500 cash; no agents. C 54 Times.

STORE, commercial stationery, established 15 years; moderate. Box 105, 368 9th Av.

GARAGE, 50 cars, 2 floors, 100x100, 2 entrances, 2 blocks from Times Square; rent $6,000; long lease. Phillips Co., 49 West 42d.

WILL sell half interest, real estate office, doing good business, long established. M 906 Times.

MACHINE SHOP, well established; account sickness. Triangle Tool Co., 310 West 40th.

ARTIFICIAL flowers manufacturing business; $1,500 cash; no agents. C 54 Times.

STORE, commercial stationery, established 15 years; moderate. Box 105, 368 9th Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARTFORD—Excellent spot for garage and parking place; Hartford ordinance now restricts parking of automobiles on public streets; site which we have for rent or sale offers unusual facilities for catering to automobilists; gasoline and oil station would have splendid prospects. Z 2379 Times Annex.

ATTENTION doctors! Ideal location, 94th St.; reasonable rental. Telephone Madison Square 7069.

6TH AV. (near 34th)—Hosiery and underwear shop, will let space. Lexington 8657.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LIBERAL LOANS
IN ANY AMOUNT
ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

BERNSTEIN,
373 WEST 125TH ST.
32 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

EMERGENCY FINANCING—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 478 6th Av., at 29th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

MONEY for smaller business men, second mortgages, automobiles. Peerless Trading Co., 220 Broadway, City.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, notes, acceptances, merchandise, &c.; low rates. W 304 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ADVERTISING matter, sales letters, folders and catalogs prepared at moderate cost; direct mail sales campaigns planned and executed. Ask about "The Complete Plan." Monte Sohn, 318 West 39th St. Fitzroy 0858.

MILLION DOLLARS TO LOAN
on Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Furs, &c.
LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST.
A. LAWRENCE,
Licensed and Bonded Pawnbroker,
118 3d Av., near 14th St.
On this spot since 1880.

MY SALES LETTERS bring results because they are scientifically written. Durant, 161 Water St. John 4134.

MONTHLY publication printing wanted. Greenleaf Publishing Co., Allentown, Pa.

FOUR KATZ PRISONERS INDICTED AS BURGLARS

Charged With Breaking Door Before Miss Bertha Katz Was Slain.

Additional indictments charging Mrs. Minnie Reisler, her two sons, Morris and George, and her brother, Max Katz, with burglary were handed down by the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday in connection with the killing on July 28 of Miss Bertha Katz, sister of the accused woman. The four named in the burglary indictment are under a joint indictment charging murder in the first degree in connection with the Katz killing.

The four prisoners were taken from Raymond Street Jail and arraigned before Judge MacMahon in County Court. Additional indictments charging the possession of a dangerous weapon were handed down against Mrs. Reisler and Morris Reisler.

The burglary charge was made in connection with the method employed in gaining access to the apartment at 1,735 Sterling Place, where Miss Katz was shot. The four, it is charged, forced their way into the apartment after splintering the front door.

Relatives of the prisoners visit the jail at the rate of thirty-five a day, Warden Harry Honick said. As only eight a day can be admitted, there is much debate among them. The Reislers have fourteen children.

CARD PLAYER FOUND SLAIN.

Cleveland Police Detain 13-Year-Old Girl and 60-Year-Old Cripple.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 2.—Charles Schupman, termed by police as "too smart a card player," was beaten and choked to death early today when attacked by three men with whom he was playing cards.

His body was found lying across railroad tracks nearly 200 feet from the house where the card game was held, where it had been dragged after the killing, evidently in the belief that a passing train would blot out all trace of murder. In the upper pocket of his coat were found cards identical with those used in the game, police declare.

Police are holding a thirteen-year-old girl as a witness. The girl, according to the police, says she helped drag the body to the tracks.

A sixty-year-old cripple is being held. Police say he admitted beating and strangling Schupman, but he refused to state how he did it.

NEGRO SLASHES POLICEMAN.

Stabs When Told He Is in Wrong Line at Auto License Bureau.

Clarence Smith, colored, of 114 West 134th Street, went to the Automobile License Bureau at 127 West Sixty-fifth Street yesterday to obtain a license for his employer, John Moker of 530 Broadway. Patrolman Lawrence Walsh of the West 100th Street Station, who was on duty there, asked Smith what he was seeking and found that he was in the wrong line. "You should go to Window 12," said Walsh and turned away. Smith, without giving any warning, drew a penknife and stabbed the policeman twice in the left side.

Walsh took Smith as a prisoner to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and then collapsed. He was taken to Flower Hospital and sent to his home at 302 East Eighty-seventh Street, where his bride of three weeks is attending him.

PICKPOCKET PLEADS GUILTY

Former Convict's Plea as a First Offender Is Accepted.

Max Berman, who has been described as the "meanest thief," pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge MacMahon in the County Court, Brooklyn, to a charge of grand larceny in the first degree as a first offender. He is liable to a sentence of ten years.

Four months ago, according to the police, he was released from Sing Sing after having served eight years of a twelve-year term as a pickpocket. On June 18, it was alleged, he stole a wallet from a man at the West End Station, Coney Island.

The police record states that he has been arrested five times and convicted three times. His plea as a first offender was accepted.

HELD AS COUNTERFEITER AID

Sixth Man of Alleged Band Is Arrested by Secret Service.

Nello Bagazzi, a young Sicilian, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Hitchcock on suspicion of being a member of a band of alleged counterfeiters which was broken up on Tuesday by the arrest here and in Brooklyn of five other alleged members.

Bagazzi, according to Secret Service Agent Peter A. Rubano, is a Hungarian and lives at 230 Sackett Street, Brooklyn. He is charged with having been employed by the counterfeiters to make thirty copper plates to be used in printing American currency of various

CHINESE IN FACTORY BRING U. S. INQUIRY

Department of Labor Takes Testimony About Workmen in Long Island Industries.

KINDRED ATTENDS HEARING

Officials of One Plant Say About 50 Are Employed at Same Pay as Americans.

Acting under orders of Attorney General Daugherty and Commissioner of Immigration Husband, the United States Department of Labor yesterday started an investigation into the employment of Chinese labor in manufacturing plants in the Laurel Hill section of Long Island City.

Joseph F. Frayne, representing the Department of Labor, took the testimony of about a dozen witnesses at the office of Commissioner of Public Works Benjamin Marvin in the Queens Borough Hall. Representative John J. Kindred, who represents the Long Island City district, had made the complaints to the Federal authorities and was at the hearing, together with State Senator Peter J. McGarry and John Sheridan, Secretary of the Bilisville Taxpayers' Association. The Mothers' Club of Public School No. 76 also was represented.

Mr. Frayne later left to investigate the factories. He said he would not have any comment to make until he had reported to Washington.

"We have secured sufficient evidence," said Representative Kindred, "to support the claim that Chinese labor is being employed in factories in the Laurel Hill section, but we have no legal proof as yet that the law is being violated. The charges include a violation of the exclusion laws, as well as those relating to contract labor. Only an investigation of conditions at the factories will disclose if these charges have foundation in fact."

Inquiry at the factories brought out the fact that Chinese are being employed at the Nichols Copper Company plant. Representatives of other plants denied that any such labor was being employed. At the Nichols plant it was said that about thirty Chinese were included in a force of 1,200. The Chinese are employed as firemen and coal passers in the boiler rooms, and work only while their ships are in port. Officials said that the Chinese received the same pay as American workmen and are all "legally in this country." They said that inability to get American workmen to take the jobs had made it necessary to accept whatever help was available.

JAIL PLEA FUTILE AS ABSENCE EXCUSE

Jersey School Board Member Who Missed Meetings While Locked Up Loses His Job.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 3.—Confinement in jail is not a "good cause" for a member of a School Board to absent himself from meetings of the board, Assistant State Education Commissioner Strahan ruled today in dismissing the appeal of Edward Pulis, member of the Board of Education in Jefferson Township, Morris County, for reinstatement after his dismissal from the body by his fellow-members because of failure to attend three consecutive meetings.

Pulis contended that the meetings he missed in January and February were not regular, but special meetings, and that the fact he was in jail was "good cause" for his absence.

"It is a well-known legal maxim," Strahan said, "that no man may take advantage of his own wrong and that no man may set up his own iniquity as a defense. It is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that to allow a confinement in jail to be considered a good cause for absence from a Board of Education meeting would be to allow a man to take advantage of his wrong clearly within the meaning of the maxim referred to."

It was decided, therefore, that the meetings in question were regular meetings and that Pulis's dismissal was proper under the School law which provides that a member of a Board of Education who fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the board without good cause may be removed.

The nature of the offense for which Pulis served two months in the Morris County Jail was not made known.

FARRAR WANTS A "CASTLE."

Singer Said to Be Trying to Buy the Searles Estate at Methuen, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Geraldine Farrar is trying to purchase the castle on the estate of the late Edward F. Searles, at Methuen. Miss Farrar, accompanied by C. J. Foley, her concert manager, has been in Methuen for the last few days.

The castle is built like an ancient fortress, and the estate is completely surrounded by a stone wall of from twelve to fifteen feet in height. The estate comprises about 600 acres of beautiful and varied country. It is for sale, but what price is asked has not been disclosed.

It was in this castle that Mr. Searles stored relics and curios gathered from the four corners of the world. Here, too, he used to say, the spirit of his dead wife communicated with him.

JAIL 30 DAYS FOR SPEEDER.

Man With Six Previous Convictions Sentenced.

With a record of six previous convictions for speeding, Michael Shanahan, a chauffeur, 22, of 269 West Twelfth Street, was sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse by Magistrate Brodsky in the House of Traffic Court yesterday. This is said to be the heaviest sentence yet imposed in that court for speeding.

Shanahan received a summons last February for speeding on Central Park West, but failed to answer it. Since that time and until he was arrested yesterday Warrant Officer John Campbell had been looking for Shanahan.

HAT ON PIER HINTS SUICIDE.

Newark Man Vanishes After Cryptic Prophecy to Brother.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 3.—Joseph Renta, 64 years old, of 758 Hunterton Street, Newark, despondent because of a cancer of the throat, told his brother Thomas last night in the latter's home, 121 Fulton Street, that he would "Read about me in the paper tomorrow."

This morning Joseph's hat and coat were found on the City Recreation Pier and Joseph was missing. The police believe he committed suicide.

Salesman Is Freed of Suspicion.

Irving Bloom, 30 years old, a salesman of 236 West Seventy-seventh Street, who was arrested last week on suspicion of receiving stolen goods in connection with the disappearance of a truckload of silks from 225 Fourth Avenue, was discharged by Magistrate Marsh in Yorkville Court yesterday. There was no evidence to connect Bloom with the crime.

Inventory now prompts further big reductions on Straw Hats Fine Furnishings and Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

For Instance:

thousands of suits that were $60, $55, $50 and $45, now

$29.50

Many others were $75, $70, $65 and $60, now

$39.50

$25 and $22.50 Mohair Suits by Hart Schaffner & Marx $16

Hart Schaffner & Marx Mohair Suits that were $30 ..... $21

Bathing Suits: Formerly up to $5, $2.50; Formerly up to $10, $5.00

Wallach Shirts: $3.95 Pongee Silks, $2.95; $1.95 to $3 Shirts, $1.15

Straw Hats: $2.35 Straws, now ..... $1.00; $4.00 Straws, now ..... $1.50; $5 & $6 Straws, now $2.00

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers; Broadway, cor. 29th; 246-248 West 125th; 3d Ave., cor. 122d

SAGELAWN

The E&W

SEMI-SOFT COLLAR

EARL & WILSON

Looks so well that only the wearer knows it isn't starched

In Quarter Sizes *Fifty Cents Each*

MEN'S SHOES
SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTIONS
INCLUDE
All Light-Weight Leathers
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
BOTH SHOPS
The Johnston & Murphy Shop
WHITEHOUSE & HARDY
BROADWAY at 40TH STREET; 144 WEST 45TH STREET
Metropolitan Opera House Block; Intercontinental Building
NEW YORK

Lonely Roads and Bandits

One of the needs of modern transportation is adequate protection from daring highwayman. Holmes Patrolmen, trained for service with "goods in transit" have never permitted a loss.

HOLMES *PATROL* PROTECTION

65 West 36th Street, New York City. Day and Night Telephone Murray Hill 3060

The Reviva Cravat

The Cravat That "Comes Back" To New Life

Ask for it by name—look for the name "Reviva" on the label

LONDON CHECKERS

—the latest move in the game of fashion from the current vogue overseas. Sixty new effects are on display in progressive stores

W. O. HORN & BRO., INC.
Makers

TRADE MARK HORN NEW YORK

The following stores have London Checkers in stock and on display this week:

MANHATTAN
John Wanamaker, Broadway
James McCutcheon & Co., 5th Av. & 34th St.
Yorks Shirt Co., Under Hotel Astor
Wm. Morgan & Son, 14 Cortlandt St.
White & White, Inc., 25 Cortlandt St.
White & White, Inc., 526 Broadway
Chas. Young, 312 Columbus Av.
Chas. Young, 56 Wall St.
L. M. Blumstein, West 125th St.
O. E. Altenburg & Co., 86 Broad St.
L. Hess, Church & Dey Sts.
L. Romm, 1243 Broadway
Washington Shop, Broadway & 204th St.
A. C. Weaver, Broadway & 66th St.
Mantis, 2210 Broadway
Moss Shannon, 8 Broadway
B. Brooker, 2027 Broadway
Verbis & Dennett, 2152 Broadway
Morris & Fine, 2170 Broadway
Goodwear Shirt Shop, 159 West 42nd St.
Knickerbocker Men's Shop, 147 West 42nd St.
Chas. Bickard, 155 West 44th St.
J. L. Hirsch Men's Shop, 1407 Broadway
Ulmer Circle Shop, Columbus Circle
The Normand Shop, 663 Columbus Av.
Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. & 74th St.
A. Mastbaum, 1640 Amsterdam Av.
Lewis Levy, 425 Lexington Av.
J. Soling, 52 West 125th St.
M. Lowenstein, 565 West 125th St.
Saxe Schirmer, 120 West 116th St.
Hellenic Pharm. Co., 305 Sixth Av.
Nelson & Heuberger, 102 Sixth Av.
D. Sherman, 8th Av. & 28th St.
S. S. Schwartz, 8th Av. & 30th St.
Meyer Mfg. Co., 774 Sixth Av.
E. Lusher, 800 Eighth Av.
Dauer & Co., 621 Eighth Av.
Bass & Bass, 288 Eighth Av.
L. Geller, 868 Eighth Av.
D. Rand, 88 Eighth Av.
Maxwell Bros., 2268 Third Av.
L. Lewis, 3rd Av. & 18th St.
S. Jackel, 2228 Third Av.
J. Greenberg, 1316 Third Av.
F. L. Beiner, 3rd Av. & 34th St.
D. Rosenzweig, 1158 Third Av.
Lowenheim Bros., 1242 Third Av.
Wm. Isaac & Son, 88 Bowery
A. La Greca, 155 Bleecker St.
Grossy Bros., 50 Delancey St.
Silver & Herman, 94 East 14th St.
Sol Broadway, 2 John St.
9 Cortlandt St.

BRONX
N. Greenbaum, 370 East 138th St.
L. M. Blumstein, 150th St. & 3rd Av.
Dauer & Co., 870 Prospect Av.
Dauer & Co., 311 Fremont Av.
A. W. Markham, 228 East Fordham Road
Inwood Tuggery, 850 West 207th St.
Joe Reich, 2385 Westchester Av.

BROOKLYN & QUEENS
Frederick Loeser & Co., 401 Fulton St.
Herman Hirschberg, 378 Broadway
W. Williams, Clark St.
S. S. Schwartz, Nostrand & Church Aves.
Al Weiss, 840 Nostrand Av.
Chas. Shapiro, 693 Nostrand Av.
J. Barnett, 961 Myrtle Av.
Chas. Bowers, 1071 Flatbush Av.
Lew T. Bernstein, 1178 Pitkin Av.
J. Goodman, 1641 Pitkin Av.
Dauer & Co., 897 Fulton St.
Silver & Herman, 363 Fulton St.
595 Fulton St.
Kalender Bros., 982 Flatbush Av.
Arnstein Bros., 1251 Flatbush Av.
Dave Dey, Rockwell Center, L. I.
H. Kaplan, Astoria, L. I.
Gold Men's Shop, 320 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

NEW JERSEY
Taylor & Barton, Passaic
Tryon & Tryon, Burlington
Hitt & Farrell, Atlantic City
Edwards & Howell, Trenton
Clinton Men's Shop, Union Hill
Bennewitz & Sals, Union Hill
McGregor & Co., Newark
J. Spiegarn, 333 Central Av., Jersey City
J. Spiegarn, 695 Newark Av., Jersey City
J. Spiegarn, 102 Monticello Av., Jersey City

PHILADELPHIA
Strawbridge & Clothier
Eshleman & Craig
Halpin, Boyd & Turner

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes
5 to 10 Rooms
2 to 4 Baths

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Social and Business References Required
Terms—Owned by Plan—Liberal Terms
Take Subway to Queens Central, nearby or Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 21st St. (Jackson Heights) Station (Office Opposite Station)
By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.
30 Minutes from 59th Ave. & 57th St.
Show Apartment, Handsome, Elm and Laburnum Courts open for inspection until 9 P. M. every day.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
30 East 42nd Street

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You'll be surprised at just how easy it is to play a saxophone. The first tune can be mastered within an hour—a Conn salesman will show you how to play the scale right in the store.

Fun galore—with extra earnings on the side—for the saxophone player.

Conn Saxophones are $80 and up. Pay the store a visit. Ask about the small weekly payment plan.

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Special Lycoming aluminum pistons and special Alloy steel connecting rods. See it now.

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